

THE ONE PRICE DEPARTMENT STORE

FALL SHOWING SUITS

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our Fall Suits, they are
the latest in style and
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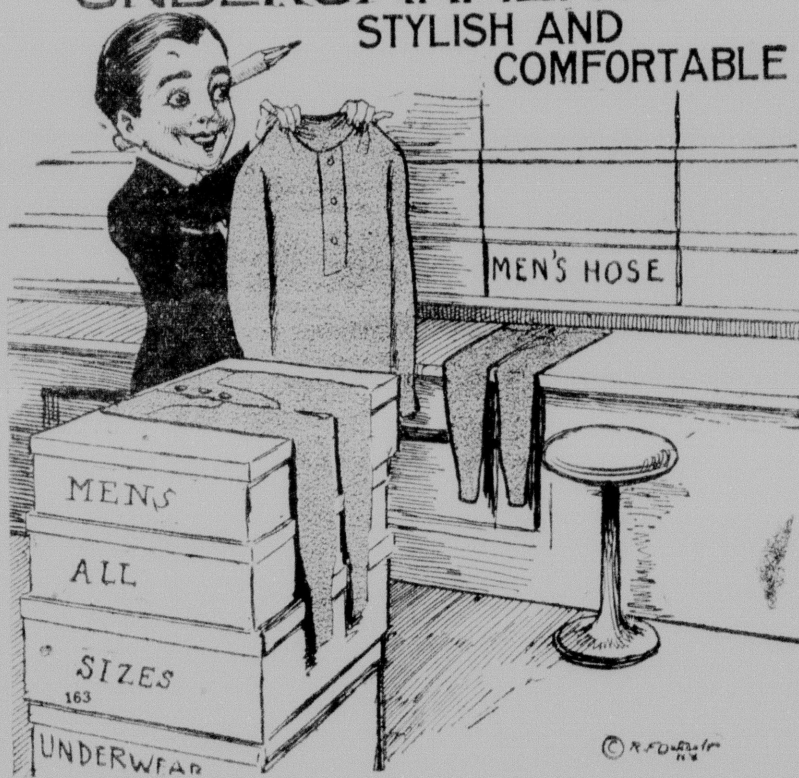
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PHONE 145 CONSUMERS ICE AND FUEL COMPANY PHONE 145

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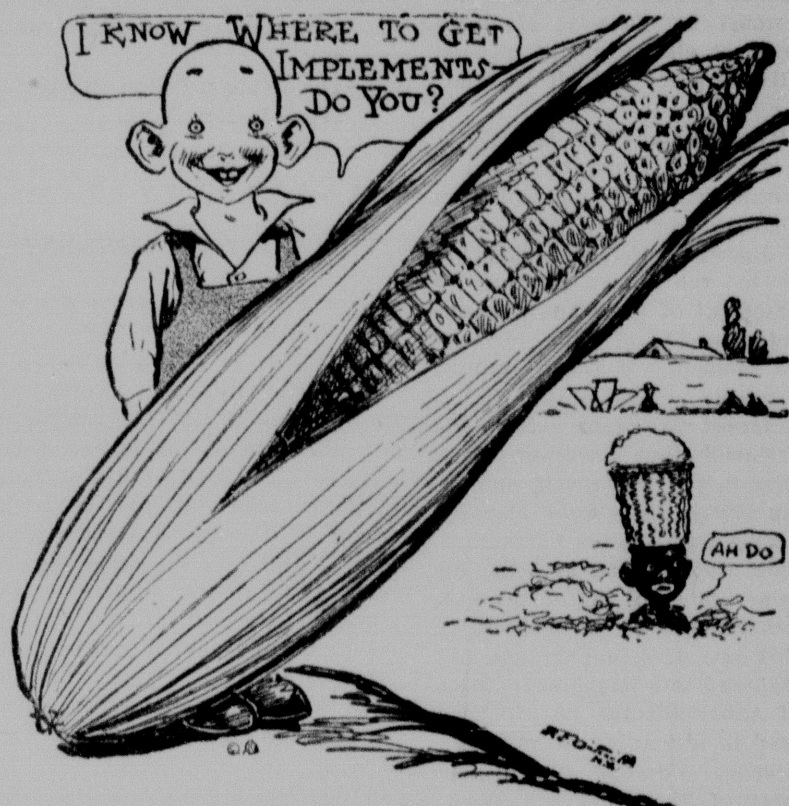
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Established
June 14, 1881.

Laredo Weekly Times.

Laredo, Texas. — The Future
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VOL. XXXIV.

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THE NEW REVOLT.

The break between Villa and Carranza resolves itself into something more than a mere difference of opinion, and Villa announces that he has declared hostilities against the former chief first. He declares that the states of Sonora, Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila have joined with his state (Chihuahua) and shortly will be joined by adherents from other localities.

From other localities come reports of the raising of the banner of revolt, and in several instances the "first chief" is alluded to as "that traitor, Carranza."

While disavowing any intention of attacking Villa, Carranza is said to have rushed troops north from the capital to attack the Chihuahua chief, and Villa has promptly responded by sending forces to attack the Carranza command.

The Matamoros garrison was ordered to Monterey and the people were informed that the town would be garrisoned by Tamaulipas volunteers. The statement is made that a general mobilization of all troops loyal to Carranza would be made at Monterey, and no doubt efforts will be made to offer all resistance possible to Villa's men.

The troops which Villa sent to the aid of Maytorena under command of Felipe Angeles were hurriedly recalled and returned to Chihuahua by way of Juarez, although Villa forwarded to the Sonora governor a large shipment of arms and ammunition and a supply of Villa currency said to amount to a half million pesos.

From far-off Campeche comes the announcement that Governor Brito has joined in the new revolt, and Zapata has always been more disposed toward Villa than toward Carranza.

Oregon, whose arrest by Villa was the primary cause of the open break, was released by Villa and is said to be on his way to join Carranza, but as the railroad was temporarily closed north of Aguascalientes, he will have to proceed in a roundabout way, perhaps coming through the United States way of El Paso.

The main reason for the breach between the two leaders was Villa's conviction that Carranza intended to so manipulate the convention of October 1 that someone favorable to the first chiefs pretensions would be selected as provisional president and he in turn would see to it that Carranza was returned as president when the real elections occurred.

The general opinion in Washington is that the breach is permanent, and that the only way of settling the affair is to have Carranza and Villa fight it out between themselves without interference. This is the wisest plan that has yet emanated from Washington, and if it is adhered to we shall not again be humiliated through the acts of either faction.

That the troops will remain in Vera Cruz until the affair is definitely settled seems to be a foregone conclusion. No good could result from their withdrawal, especially as the marines have already had to put down a riot which started when constitutionalist troops entered that city and refused to obey the commands of the American patrol.

Were the Americans to be withdrawn at such a time, there would no doubt be many abuses committed, particularly as Vera Cruz is filled with refugees as well as partisans of both factions in the present quarrel, and it would need a firm hand to put down anarchy and disorder.

Meanwhile, Carranza appears to be doing all of the worrying.

At any rate, we should all be grateful to Villa for giving us something new to talk about. And Monterey and Chihuahua are ever so much easier to pronounce than Przemsyl.

Carranza says that he will not attack Villa but will resist if he is attacked. The moderation of this will be appreciated by comparing the list of victories of the two commanders.

Apparently there is nothing doing in the European war. Can it be that they are waiting with bated breath to see how the new Mexican revolt turns out?

It is rumored that if a well-armed messenger from Villa's headquarters should suddenly appear across the river and demand the keys of the town in the name of the new constitutional chief he would get them without a single shot fired.

Corpus Christi has just sent 450 nightshirts to the Red Cross for the European war victims. If Corpus had waited a day or two she could have sent them to the Mexican White Cross, where they would have been much appreciated.

The Turkish ambassador says that he simply won't shut up and that he

will go home first. But he dare not open his mouth in the same fashion in Constantinople, no matter what he thinks of water cures and lynchings.

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THIS IS MY 60th BIRTHDAY

BISHOP THIRKIELD.

Rev. Wilbur P. Thirkield, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was born at Franklin, Ohio, September 25, 1854. He received his academic education at Ohio Wesleyan University and then took up the study of theology at Boston University, graduating in 1881. In the same year he was ordained to the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church and became pastor of a church in Cincinnati. In 1883 he went to Atlanta, where he opened the Gammon Theological Seminary, later securing \$600,000 for equipment and endowment. He became the first president of the seminary and remained in that office until 1899, when he was appointed general secretary of the Epworth League. A year later he was elected secretary of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education Society, holding that position until 1906, when he was elected to the presidency of Howard University, in Washington, D. C. In 1912 he was elevated to the bishopric.

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"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

(Adv.)

WOULDN'T ADMIT THE QUEEN.

Emma, queen mother of the Netherlands, is the subject of many stories in her own country, where the people adore her.

During the time when she acted as regent before the present Queen Wilhelmina came of age, it is said that one morning Queen Emma was awakened by a peremptory knocking at her bedroom door.

"Who is there?" she asked.

A precociously dignified voice answered, "The Queen of Holland."

The queen mother quietly answered: "I am not dressed and therefore not able to receive her majesty, but if it is my little girl, she may come in."—London Mirror.

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Exe—Shopping, my dear?

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Veteran Soldier and Statesman Given Informal Reception by Officers of Military Camps Here.

Yesterday afternoon Brigadier General Robert K. Evans, accompanied by T. A. Robertson, vice and deputy United States consul general at Monterey, and E. J. Higgins, also of Monterey, but who is temporarily sojourning in Laredo, repaired to the home of Dr. Gongora in an automobile and had a pleasant visit to General Gerónimo Treviño, the veteran ex-commander of the northern military zone of Mexico and former governor of the state of Nuevo Leon.

Arriving at the Gongora home the callers were received in a most cordial manner by the veteran officer and statesman. General Evans thereupon extended General Treviño an invitation to accompany him for a visit to Fort McIntosh and the Ninth Infantry Camp, which invitation was cordially accepted and the trip to the military reservation was made. Arriving at Fort McIntosh General Evans and his party were received by the officers of both Fort McIntosh and the Ninth Infantry Camp.

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Later—Since writing the above the Times reporter was informed by General Evans that the surrender of the prisoners to the Mexican commander of Nuevo Laredo takes place at the boundary monument at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

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Despite the fact that the prevalent norther had somewhat chilled the atmosphere and made winter wraps and clothing comfortable, there was an immense throng of people out on Martin Plaza last evening to enjoy the melodies furnished by the Ninth Infantry Band.

A fine program had been arranged for the occasion, and each of the numbers was rendered most creditably by the entire organization. Especially was the rendition of that inspiring and beautiful sacred song, "The Holy City," highly appreciated by the vast assemblage, this being given by the baritone and cornet, with soft, slow accompaniment by the entire band.

The manner in which the people of Laredo, and especially the ladies, cluster about the immediate vicinity of the bandstand, standing in the circular walk or being seated on the grass-covered lawn or sitting on the curbs, denote the deep interest they take and the appreciation they feel of the fine selections rendered by the Ninth Infantry Band. It is with regret that they realize the fact that the summer season is fast waning and band concerts will be no more, for when the chilly blasts of winter come the concerts must cease.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

NUERO LAREDO IS ON LOOKOUT

So Far Nothing Has Developed There As a Consequence of the Break Between Two Big Chiefs.

Notwithstanding the fact that all Mexico is now perturbed over the abrupt sensation produced by the breach between Carranza and Villa and their determination to fight the issue out on the battlefield, Nuevo Laredo people are biding their time and apparently watching developments.

It is said that in Nuevo Laredo are to be found both adherents of Pancho Villa and Venustiano, but so far they are not at loggerheads and appear contented to let well enough alone. But whether or not this condition will endure long, time alone can tell. Of course there was a sensation caused when the news of the break between the two big hombres became known, but the soldiery over the way are reserving themselves and doing little talking on the subject. But the spark has been struck and the fire will be ignited later and then—well, we will see what happens, unless the seemingly implacable factions bridge the breach in the meantime, but this seems improbable. At the present Nuevo Laredo retains the quietude that has prevailed there for the past two months.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

BOTH SIDES ARE FIGHTING DESPERATELY; LITTLE ADVANTAGE IS GAINED BY EITHER

Allies Are Reported to Be Gradually Advancing on Von Kluck's Flank, With Germans Fiercely Resisting; Ten Thousand Dead and Fifteen Thousand Wounded on Plains to East of Verdun

MAY NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS AFTER ALL

SECRETARY GARRISON ORDERS GENERAL FUNSTON TO DELAY PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATION VERA CRUZ.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary of War Garrison today ordered General Funston to cease the preparations for the removal of the American troops from Vera Cruz within the next ten days.

Secretary Garrison states that the delay incidental to the work of transferring the customs house and funds now in the hands of the Americans was the cause for the order for the delay in withdrawing troops.

It was stated that President Wilson and Secretary Garrison have not yet discussed the possible effect of the Villa revolt on the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the Americans.

Will Attempt to Mediate.

San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 25.—Constitutionalists in the city today announced that a board of military chiefs in Mexico City has been appointed to mediate between Carranza and Villa.

BRYAN TAKES VACATION.

By Associated Press. Asheville, N. C., Sept. 25.—Secretary of State Bryan returned here today for an indefinite vacation.

NEED OF RAISING LESS COTTON.

By Associated Press. Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 25.—While general discussion is going on over the South of the need of raising less cotton and more of other crops, many persons here recalled today the recent statement of I. C. Renfro, member of the board of agriculture, that Oklahoma farmers were ready to grow many other staples than cotton. Mr. Renfro recently went with the good farming lecture tour throughout eastern Oklahoma counties.

SHORT LINE MILEAGE TABLE.

By Associated Press. Austin, Texas, Sept. 25.—The Texas Tariff bureau, conducted here by the railroads of Texas, has issued what it calls a short line mileage table. A. C. Eonda, chairman of the bureau, said it was issued to meet a demand that has existed for several years for some efficient and economical method for ascertaining the short line distances between points in Texas. Three years were spent in preparation of the data. It will be made available for use of several thousand Texas shippers.

NO REWARD FOR DESERTERS.

By Associated Press. Galveston, Tex., Sept. 25.—One of the departures from former customs in the navy was brought to mind when the Battleship New York recently was here. There were no desertions, but had there been any, no reward would have been offered for their return. Formerly the navy offered \$10 a head for its deserters. Less compulsion in the service and performance of duty from a sense of duty was the idea which Secretary Daniels expressed in recent changes of which this was one.

HIS FACE NEEDED LAUNDERING.

James sat in silence for some minutes studying his dear old grandfather's face. "Well, James, how do you like my looks?" inquired the old gentleman at last. "Why, grandpa," pondered James, "you've got an awful nice face, haven't you, but why don't you have it ironed?"—Chicago Herald.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 25.—According to the latest information received from the theatre of war both contending factions are still desperately fighting, with each holding their own most stubbornly. From Peronne on the west to Loraine on the east there came no news today to indicate that either side had yielded an important position, though reports show that there has been desperate fighting, with the Germans fiercely resisting the gradual advance of the allies on General von Kluck's flank.

On the French eastern battle line the Germans have made gigantic preparations to renew the siege of Verdun, having already begun the work of bringing their heaviest siege guns from Metz. On the plains to the eastward of Verdun 10,000 dead and 15,000 wounded are lying on the battlefield as the result of the repeated German advances.

A new battle is reported developing on the allies' left, but this is unconfirmed. There seems to be a lull in the center of the long battle line and the greater part of the operations are now underground, making results slow.

Several great German siege guns destined for use against Paris were found by the allies where the Germans retreating from Marne had left them hopelessly stuck in the mud. The "Tommy Atkins" (English soldiers) call the projectiles from the German siege guns "Jack Johnsons" or "Black Marias" on account of their dense black smoke.

Laugh and Sing While Fighting.

New York, Sept. 25.—Rev. James Malloy, a native of New Jersey, and who served as British army chaplain in France for a while, returned home today. He says that he saw English soldiers laughing and singing in the trenches while scores of their comrades fell all about them.

Ordered to Kill Wounded.

Bordeaux, France, Sept. 25.—It was officially announced here today that the Germans have resumed their bombardment of Rheims cathedral.

It is also officially announced by the French foreign office that the German general, Stenger, commanding the Fifty-third Infantry Brigade, has ordered that the Germans take no prisoners, but kill the wounded.

Capture German Aeroplanes.

London, Sept. 25.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent this morning announced that the French cavalry patrol had captured five German aeroplanes, but failed to state in what locality the capture was made.

Germans Stop Passenger Trains.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—It is reported here that the Germans stopped all passenger trains in East Prussia yesterday on account of the great battle which is in progress with the Russian army, which is said to be advancing on Breslau.

Made Twenty-two Cavalry Charges.

London, Sept. 25.—The Express correspondent wired today that on Sunday night near Scissons the German crown prince personally supervised twenty-two cavalry charges in an attempt to wear out the allies.

Emperor Has Severe Cold.

Geneva, Sept. 25.—It is reported here that Emperor William is suffering from a severe cold which he contracted while in the trenches before Verdun.

At Ostend a Zeppelin dirigible yesterday dropped three bombs, one of them falling near the railroad station, causing a great cavity, extinguish-

Offer For Cotton.

I will pay nine (9) cents for good clean cotton, F. O. B. Hebronville, to be paid for in goods in stock, viz: Studebaker wagons and buggies, windmills, pipe, casing, saddles, harness, automobiles, auto supplies, farming implements and good work mules.

OSCAR THOMPSON, Hebronville, Texas 9-23-tf. (Adv.)

HE SAYS KAISER WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE

ANDREW CARNEGIE, RETURNING FROM EUROPE, DECLARES WAR STARTED DURING YACHTING CRUISE.

By Associated Press.

New York, Sept. 25.—Andrew Carnegie, returning today from Europe, discussed the war situation with friends and during the course of an interview given to the Associated Press he stated that Kaiser Wilhelm was not responsible for the European war.

Carnegie declared that the trouble was started when the Kaiser was yachting in the North Sea. He also said that no real friends of peace wanted the war to stop now, declaring that it would be "but an armed truce."

PREMIER OF TORONTO DEAD.

By Associated Press. Toronto, Canada, Sept. 25.—Sir James Whitney, premier of Toronto, died here today.

WOULD NOT PERMIT USE OF NAME.

By Associated Press. Washington, Sept. 25.—It was announced this morning that President Wilson has declined to allow the New Jersey Democrats to endorse him for a second term.

WILL GRIND MONTH LONGER.

By Associated Press. Washington, 25.—Chairman Henry of the rules committee today stated that the legislative program now before the house would keep congress in session for at least a month longer.

STUDENTS TO INSURE LIVES.

By Associated Press. Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 25.—A plan to have former students of Texas Christian University here insure their lives in favor of their alma mater, thus creating an addition to the endowment at their deaths, has been started by the University Alumni Association. It was hoped to get \$100,000 worth of insurance written within the coming six months.

Will Observe Birthday.

The Christian Sunday School will observe their birthday next Sunday, at which time each member of the school will bring as many pennies as he has had birthdays. The total constituting an offering to the Juliette Fowler Orphans Home at Dallas. Members of the congregation are invited to participate and bring or send their offering.

"In as much as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

ing the street lights and creating a general panic among the people

Suffered Heavy Losses.

Paris, Sept. 25.—A Basel, Switzerland, dispatch today states that the Germans concede that the German and Austrian artillery had 10,000 killed and 15,000 wounded at the battle of Verdun. The dispatch states that many of the wounded died on the field for lack of prompt attention.

Prohibits Aerial Navigation.

Rome, Sept. 25.—It is unofficially announced that the government decree issued today prohibits all aerial navigation over Italian territory.

Only Minor Engagements Occur.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—An official report issued today says: "In the western theatre of war there have been some minor engagements, but nothing important transpired. There is no news from Belgium or the eastern fighting."

From Friday's Daily.

THE NEW REVOLT.

The break between Villa and Carranza resolves itself into something more than a mere difference of opinion, and Villa announces that he has declared hostilities against the former first chief. He declares that the states of Sonora, Zacatecas and a part of Coahuila have joined with his state (Chihuahua) and shortly will be joined by adherents from other localities.

From other localities come reports of the raising of the banner of revolt, and in several instances the "first chief" is alluded to as "that traitor, Carranza."

While disavowing any intention of attacking Villa, Carranza is said to have rushed troops north from the capital to attack the Chihuahua chief, and Villa has promptly responded by sending forces to attack the Carranza command.

The Matamoros garrison was ordered to Monterey and the people were informed that the town would be garrisoned by Tamaulipas volunteers. The statement is made that a general mobilization of all troops loyal to Carranza would be made at Monterey, and no doubt efforts will be made to offer all resistance possible to Villa's men.

The troops which Villa sent to the aid of Maytorena under command of Felipe Angeles were hurriedly recalled and returned to Chihuahua by way of Juarez, although Villa forwarded to the Sonora governor a large shipment of arms and ammunition and a supply of Villa currency said to amount to a half million pesos.

From far-off Campeche comes the announcement that Governor Brito has joined in the new revolt, and Zapata has always been more disposed toward Villa than toward Carranza.

Oregon, whose arrest by Villa was the primary cause of the open break, was released by Villa and is said to be on his way to join Carranza, but as the railroad was temporarily closed north of Aguascalientes, he will have to proceed in a roundabout way, perhaps coming through the United States way of El Paso.

The main reason for the breach between the two leaders was Villa's conviction that Carranza intended to so manipulate the convention of October 1 that someone favorable to the first chiefs pretensions would be selected as provisional president and he in turn would see to it that Carranza was returned as president when the real elections occurred.

The general opinion in Washington is that the breach is permanent, and that the only way of settling the affair is to have Carranza and Villa fight it out between themselves without interference. This is the wisest plan that has yet emanated from Washington, and if it is adhered to we shall not again be humiliated through the acts of either faction.

That the troops will remain in Vera Cruz until the affair is definitely settled seems to be a foregone conclusion. No good could result from their withdrawal, especially as the marines have already had to put down a riot which started when constitutionalist troops entered that city and refused to obey the commands of the American patrol.

Were the Americans to be withdrawn at such a time, there would no doubt be many abuses committed, particularly as Vera Cruz is filled with refugees as well as partisans of both factions in the present quarrel, and it would need a firm hand to put down anarchy and disorder.

Meanwhile, Carranza appears to be doing all of the worrying.

At any rate, we should all be grateful to Villa for giving us something new to talk about. And Monterey and Chihuahua are ever so much easier to pronounce than Przemsyl.

Carranza says that he will not attack Villa but will resist if he is attacked. The moderation of this will be appreciated by comparing the list of victories of the two commanders.

Apparently there is nothing doing in the European war. Can it be that they are waiting with bated breath to see how the new Mexican revolt turns out?

It is rumored that if a well-armed messenger from Villa's headquarters should suddenly appear across the river and demand the keys of the town in the name of the new constitutionalist chief he would get them without a single shot fired.

Corpus Christi has just sent 450 nightshirts to the Red Cross for the European war victims. If Corpus had waited a day or two she could have sent them to the Mexican White Cross, where they would have been much appreciated.

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Despite Cool Weather Immense Crowd Thronged Plaza to Hear Music Given by Ninth Infantry Band.

Despite the fact that the prevalent norther had somewhat chilled the atmosphere and made winter wraps and clothing comfortable, there was an immense throng of people out on Martin Plaza last evening to enjoy the melodies furnished by the Ninth Infantry Band.

A fine program had been arranged for the occasion, and each of the numbers was rendered most creditably by the entire organization. Especially was the rendition of that inspiring and beautiful sacred song, "The Holy City," highly appreciated by the vast assemblage, this being given by the baritone and cornet, with soft, slow accompaniment by the entire band.

The manner in which the people of Laredo, and especially the ladies, cluster about the immediate vicinity of the bandstand, standing in the circular walk or being seated on the grass-covered lawn or sitting on the curbs, denote the deep interest they take and the appreciation they feel of the fine selections rendered by the Ninth Infantry Band. It is with regret that they realize the fact that the summer season is fast waning and band concerts will be no more, for when the chilly blasts of winter come the concerts must cease.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

NEW LAREDO IS ON LOOKOUT

So Far Nothing Has Developed There As a Consequence of the Break Between Two Big Chiefs.

Notwithstanding the fact that all Mexico is now perturbed over the abrupt sensation produced by the breach between Carranza and Villa and their determination to fight the issue out on the battlefield, Nuevo Laredo people are biding their time and apparently watching developments.

It is said that in Nuevo Laredo are to be found both adherents of Pancho Villa and Venustiano, but so far they are not at loggerheads and appear contented to let well enough alone. But whether or not this condition will endure long, time alone can tell. Of course there was a sensation caused when the news of the break between the two big hombres became known, but the soldiery over the way are reserving themselves and doing little talking on the subject. But the spark has been struck and the fire will be kindled later and then—well, we will see what happens, unless the seemingly implacable factions bridge the breach in the meantime, but this seems improbable. At the present Nuevo Laredo retains the quietude that has prevailed there for the past two months.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

BOTH SIDES ARE FIGHTING DESPERATELY; LITTLE ADVANTAGE IS GAINED BY EITHER

Allies Are Reported to Be Gradually Advancing on Von Kluck's Flank, With Germans Fiercely Resisting; Ten Thousand Dead and Fifteen Thousand Wounded on Plains to East of Verdun

MAY NOT WITHDRAW TROOPS AFTER ALL

SECRETARY GARRISON ORDERS GENERAL FUNSTON TO DELAY PREPARATIONS FOR EVACUATION VERA CRUZ.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Sept. 25.—Secretary of War Garrison today ordered General Funston to cease the preparations for the removal of the American troops from Vera Cruz within the next ten days.

Secretary Garrison states that the delay incidental to the work of transferring the customs house and funds now in the hands of the Americans was the cause for the order for the delay in withdrawing troops.

It was stated that President Wilson and Secretary Garrison have not yet discussed the possible effect of the Villa revolt on the evacuation of Vera Cruz by the Americans.

Will Attempt to Mediate.
San Antonio, Tex., Sept. 25.—Constitutionalists in the city today announced that a board of military chiefs in Mexico City has been appointed to mediate between Carranza and Villa.

BRYAN TAKES VACATION.

By Associated Press.
Asheville, N. C., Sept. 25.—Secretary of State Bryan returned here today for an indefinite vacation.

NEED OF RAISING LESS COTTON.

By Associated Press.
Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 25.—While general discussion is going on over the South of the need of raising less cotton and more of other crops, many persons here recalled today the recent statement of I. C. Renfro, member of the board of agriculture, that Oklahoma farmers were ready to grow many other staples than cotton. Mr. Renfro recently went with the good farming lecture tour throughout eastern Oklahoma counties.

SHORT LINE MILEAGE TABLE.

By Associated Press.
Austin, Texas, Sept. 25.—The Texas Tariff bureau, conducted here by the railroads of Texas, has issued what it calls a short line mileage table. A. C. Emda, chairman of the bureau, said it was issued to meet a demand that has existed for several years for some efficient and economical method for ascertaining the short line distances between points in Texas. Three years were spent in preparation of the data. It will be made available for use of several thousand Texas shippers.

NO REWARD FOR DESERTERS.

By Associated Press.
Galveston, Tex., Sept. 25.—One of the departures from former customs in the navy was brought to mind when the Battleship New York recently was here. There were no desertions, but had there been any, no reward would have been offered for their return. Formerly the navy offered \$10 a head for its deserters. Less compulsion in the service and performance of duty from a sense of duty, was the idea which Secretary Daniels expressed in recent changes of which this was one.

HIS FACE NEEDED LAUNDERING.

James sat in silence for some minutes studying his dear old grandfather's face.
"Well, James, how do you like my looks?" inquired the old gentleman at last.
"Why, grandpa," pondered James, "you've got an awful nice face, haven't you, but why don't you have it ironed?"—Chicago Herald.

By Associated Press.

London, Sept. 25.—According to the latest information received from the theatre of war both contending factions are still desperately fighting, with each holding their own most stubbornly. From Peronne on the west to Lorraine on the east there came no news today to indicate that either side had yielded an important position, though reports show that there has been desperate fighting, with the Germans fiercely resisting the gradual advance of the allies on General von Kluck's flank.

On the French eastern battle line the Germans have made gigantic preparations to renew the siege of Verdun, having already begun the work of bringing their heaviest siege guns from Metz. On the plains to the eastward of Verdun 10,000 dead and 15,000 wounded are lying on the battlefield as the result of the repeated German advances.

A new battle is reported developing on the allies' left, but this is unconfirmed. There seems to be a lull in the center of the long battle line and the greater part of the operations are now underground, making results slow.

Several great German siege guns destined for use against Paris were found by the allies where the Germans retreating from Marne had left them hopelessly stuck in the mud. The "Tommy Atkins" (English soldiers) call the projectiles from the German siege guns "Jack Johnsons" or "Black Marias" on account of their dense black smoke.

Laugh and Sing While Fighting.

New York, Sept. 25.—Rev. James Malloy, a native of New Jersey, and who served as British army chaplain in France for a while, returned home today. He says that he saw English soldiers laughing and singing in the trenches while scores of their comrades fell all about them.

Ordered to Kill Wounded.

Bordeaux, France, Sept. 25.—It was officially announced here today that the Germans have resumed their bombardment of Rheims cathedral. It is also officially announced by the French foreign office that the German general, Stenger, commanding the Fifth-third Infantry Brigade, has ordered that the Germans take no prisoners, but kill the wounded.

Capture German Aeroplanes.

London, Sept. 25.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent this morning announced that the French cavalry patrol had captured five German aeroplanes, but failed to state in what locality the capture was made.

Germans Stop Passenger Trains.

Copenhagen, Sept. 25.—It is reported here that the Germans stopped all passenger trains in East Prussia yesterday on account of the great battle which is in progress with the Russian army, which is said to be advancing on Breslau.

Made Twenty-two Cavalry Charges.

London, Sept. 25.—The Express correspondent wired today that on Sunday night near Scissons the German crown prince personally supervised twenty-two cavalry charges in an attempt to wear out the allies.

Emperor Has Severe Cold.

Geneva, Sept. 25.—It is reported here that Emperor William is suffering from a severe cold which he contracted while in the trenches before Verdun.

At Ostend a Zeppelin dirigible yesterday dropped three bombs, one of them falling near the railroad station, causing a great cavity, extinguish-

Offer For Cotton.

I will pay nine (9) cents for good clean cotton. F. O. B. Hebronville, to be paid for in goods in stock, viz: Studebaker wagons and buggies, windmills, pipe, casing, saddles, harness, automobiles, auto supplies, farming implements and good work mules.

OSCAR THOMPSON.
Hebronville, Texas.
9-23-tf. (Adv.)

HE SAYS KAISER WAS NOT RESPONSIBLE

ANDREW CARNEGIE, RETURNING FROM EUROPE, DECLARES WAR STARTED DURING YACHTING CRUISE.

By Associated Press.
New York, Sept. 25.—Andrew Carnegie, returning today from Europe, discussed the war situation with friends and during the course of an interview given to the Associated Press he stated that Kaiser Wilhelm was not responsible for the European war.

Carnegie declared that the trouble was started when the kaiser was yachting in the North Sea. He also said that no real friends of peace wanted the war to stop now, declaring that it would be "but an armed truce."

PREMIER OF TORONTO DEAD.

By Associated Press.
Toronto, Canada, Sept. 25.—Sir James Whitney, premier of Toronto, died here today.

WOULD NOT PERMIT USE OF NAME.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Sept. 25.—It was announced this morning that President Wilson has declined to allow the New Jersey Democrats to endorse him for a second term.

WILL GRIND MONTH LONGER.

By Associated Press.
Washington, 25.—Chairman Henry of the rules committee today stated that the legislative program now before the house would keep congress in session for at least a month longer.

STUDENTS TO INSURE LIVES.

By Associated Press.
Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 25.—A plan to have former students of Texas Christian University here insure their lives in favor of their alma mater, thus creating an addition to the endowment at their deaths, has been started by the University Alumni Association. It was hoped to get \$100,000 worth of insurance written within the coming six months.

Will Observe Birthday.

The Christian Sunday School will observe their birthday next Sunday, at which time each member of the school will bring as many pennies as he has had birthdays. The total constituting an offering to the Juliette Fowler Orphans Home at Dallas. Members of the congregation are invited to participate and bring or send their offering.

"In as much as ye did it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me." ***
ing the street lights and creating a general panic among the people

Suffered Heavy Losses.

Paris, Sept. 25.—A Basel, Switzerland, dispatch today states that the Germans concede that the German and Austrian artillery had 10,000 killed and 15,000 wounded at the battle of Verdun. The dispatch states that many of the wounded died on the field for lack of prompt attention.

Prohibits Aerial Navigation.

Rome, Sept. 25.—It is unofficially announced that the government decree issued today prohibits all aerial navigation over Italian territory.

Only Minor Engagements Occur.

Berlin, Sept. 25.—An official report issued today says: "In the western theatre of war there have been some minor engagements, but nothing important transpired. There is no news from Belgium or the eastern fighting."

TO SURRENDER THE PRISONERS

Federal Prisoners Interned at Ninth Infantry Camp Post Several Months Will Be Turned Over.

General Robert K. Evans, commander of the Ninth Infantry Camp, this morning received orders from Washington to surrender the twenty Mexican federal prisoners who have been interned at the Ninth Infantry camp during the past several months. These men, including one lieutenant, were captured by United States troops when they escaped to the American side of the river during the battle of Guerrero last March and since their capture have been held here as prisoners.

According to the instructions received the commander of the American troops here will give the constitutionalist commander of Nuevo Laredo 24 hours notice of the intention to surrender the prisoners, after which they will be marched to the boundary monument by an escort of United States soldiers and there given their liberty. Of course there will be Mexican constitutionalists there to place them under arrest and take them to Nuevo Laredo and place them in jail and—well, the rest will follow soon thereafter. The delivery of the prisoners will be made some time tomorrow.

Band Concert This Evening.

The following is the program which will be rendered at the concert to be given on Martin Plaza this evening beginning at 8:30 o'clock by the Ninth Infantry Band:

March, "Colonel Roosevelt," Farrar.

Overture, "Hungarian Comedy," Keler.

Bela.

Waltz, "Count of Luxembourg," Lehár.

Selection, "Robin Hood," DeKoven.

Two-step, (a) "Hungarian Rag," Lemberg; (b) "He's a Devil in His Own Town," Berlin.

Song, "The Holy City," Adams. (Cornet and baritone.)

Medley, "Snyder's Hits No. 3," Arr. Schulz.

A Dream Picture, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lampe.

Fantasia, "Reminiscences of Scotland," Godfrey.

"The Star Spangled Banner."

NEW INDUSTRY IS ESTABLISHED

Plant Being Installed Here For the Manufacture of Sausages of Various Kinds; Plant is Modern.

Another new enterprise has been established in Laredo that has promise of being a success, because of the fact that it will manufacture products that are used as edibles in many homes—sausages, wieners, etc. The enterprising party who has established this new industry in Laredo is a San Antonio gentleman who arrived here recently, Mr. Lawson.

The plant where the "sausages" will be manufactured is located in a building adjoining the stock pens in the northwestern part of the city, where the gentleman in question has installed a modern plant for the making of sausages, wieners, etc. and other kinds of goods. For the present these products will be manufactured principally for the local retail trade, but later on the output of the plant will be increased and the goods made in quantities to supply the wholesale trade between this city and San Antonio in one direction and between here and Corpus Christi in another direction.

Laredo people will soon be enabled to eat home-made products of a quality as good if not better than that shipped in here, and for the reason that these goods are made right here at home they should demand the Laredo product and in that way help to make the new enterprise a success.

LETTER TO F. M. RAMSAY.

Lady Says Blue Label More Like Home Goods and Wants to Know Where to Get Them.

F. M. Ramsay, the grocer received the following self explanatory letter on yesterday and it is published for the benefit of Laredo people, who like goods of quality:

4106 Belview Avenue,
W. Arlington,
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 19, 1914.

Mr. F. M. Ramsay,

Laredo, Texas.

Dear sir:—Will you please give me the address of the firm where you get the Blue Label jellies and preserves; I want to write to them to see if any of the stores here in Baltimore handle their goods. They were more like home goods than any I have ever used. I used to get them from you when I was at the Seminary.

Thanking you in advance for the favor.

Yours truly,

LAURA V. WRIGHT,
9-23-6t. (Adv.)



CARL GANTVOORT
leading role in "Robin Hood"
"I always fill my pipe with Tuxedo.
Tuxedo and I are firm friends."



JACK HENDERSON
of the "Pink Lady" Company
"Loud cheers for Tuxedo. My
favorite—always. I put new zest
into my singing after a pipeful of
Tuxedo. I find Tuxedo a real
voice help."



DONALD BRIAN
starring in "The Marriage Market"
"I have found that the use of
Tuxedo does not interfere with my
singing. On the contrary, I've never
indulged in a more satisfying, more
really beneficial smoke."

Great Singers Must be "Tobacco Wise"

Tuxedo is the Tobacco Chosen by Opera Stars

MEN who depend upon their voices come to know tobacco as the ordinary smoker never knows it. A sensitive throat or mouth feels the slightest sting, bite or scorch of tobacco.

Tuxedo is the one tobacco which singers, actors, public speakers—all men who guard their throats zealously—can smoke with pleasure and safety.

Tuxedo tobacco cannot sting, bite or irritate the delicate membranes of the mouth or throat.

Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo tobacco has made thousands of men converts to the pipe, because it has made pipe-smoking possible for them. Under the famous "Tuxedo Process" the mild, tender leaves of the highest grade Burley tobacco are so skillfully treated that Tuxedo burns slowly and affords a cool, mild, thoroughly enjoyable pipe smoke.

Leading men in all walks of life—well-known doctors, lawyers, ministers, lecturers, etc.—smoke Tuxedo and testify to its soothing influence on the throat.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c
Convenient pouch, inner-lined with moisture-proof paper 5c
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



PERSONALS

Chas. Barnes of San Antonio is a guest at the Bender.

T. Ayres Robertson of Monterey is a guest at the Hamilton.

A. L. Gray of San Antonio is a guest at the Hamilton.

J. M. Daniel returned home this morning from a several weeks visit to his family in St. Louis.

Supt. S. W. DeWolf of the Texas-Mexican Ry., returned home this morning from a short business trip to San Antonio and Austin.

A. P. (Cotulla) Johnson, formerly in the customs service here, but now engaged in business in San Antonio, has been spending a few days in Laredo on business and shaking hands with his numerous friends here.

Court Stenographer Seb Wilcox, who returned yesterday from Carrizo Springs, left last night for San Antonio, where he goes to spend a few days visiting his wife and little daughter.

BENDER:—H. K. Porter, Houston; T. M. Crawford, J. H. Wright, San Antonio; H. S. Griffin, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. Barnes, San Antonio; Joe Blackwell, San Antonio; R. O. Edwards, San Antonio; Thos. Grimes, Dallas; T. A. Dickson, Mexico City; L. Turner, Galveston; Ford Dix, Jr., San Antonio.

HAMILTON:—Frank Abbott, S. G. Biggs, Y. F. Massop, T. H. Bonner, W. H. Porter, San Antonio; A. L. Gray, H. S. Hutchins, St. Louis, Mo.; C. N. Smith, San Antonio; Mrs. J. H. Cardilli, Islitas; E. G. O'Brien, Louisville; Jno. Coyne, Roy Coyne, Guatemala City; Fred A. Burns, San Antonio; T. A. Robertson, Monterey; S. H. Grant, Corpus Christi; F. Parker, Elkhart; A. M. Peeler, San Antonio.

Hop Postponed.

The regular Saturday evening hop, which was to have been held Saturday, September 26th, has been postponed until October 3rd on account of the death of Captain Jackson of the Ninth Infantry.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists. (Adv.)

STATEMENT OF THE OWNER, SHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

Of the Laredo Times, Published at Laredo, Texas, Required by the Act of August 24, 1912:

Editor, W. W. Gregg.
Managing editor, Justo S. Penn.
Business manager, Justo S. Penn.
Publishers, Penn Publishing Co.
Owners, Virginia J. Penn and Justo S. Penn.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, 1914.

J. M. DANIEL,
Notary Public, Webb Co., Texas.
(My commission expires June 1, 1915)

Special Trainload "Enganches."

A special train bearing three hundred of the Mexican cotton pickers who had been taken from here to the Taft ranch by Dan O'Connor to engage in the gathering of the fleecy staple, arrived here this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The men will scatter from here to their homes.

Corn Comes Off as Easy as You Please!

"Gets-It" Being Used by Millions!

It is the first time that a real, sure-as-fate corn cure has ever been discovered. "GETS-IT" is the new



Find the Lady Who Uses the World's Greatest Corn-Cure, "GETS-IT."

corn-cure, based on an entirely new principle. It is a new, different formula, never successfully imitated. It makes corns shrivel and then vanish. Two drops do the work. You don't bundle up your toe any more with sticky tape and plasters that press down on the poor corn—no more flesh-eating salves that don't "stay put," no more hacking at corns with knives or razors, no more bleeding or danger of blood poison. No more limping around for days with sore corns, no more corn pains. "GETS-IT" is now the biggest-selling corn cure in the world. Use it on any hard or soft corn, wart, callus or bunion. Tonight's the night. "GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

INCREASED EXPORT TRADE WITH CANADA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 24.—Great opportunities are available for the establishment of an enormously increased export trade with Canada in "made in America" goods, according to Dudley Bartlett, chief of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. These opportunities are a direct result of the European war, through the action of the Canadian Minister of Customs in prohibiting the importation into Canada of goods from Germany and Austria-Hungary. The imports from these two countries into Canada amounted in round numbers to \$16,000,000 annually. It was also pointed out that the imports from France, Belgium and Russia, which for the time being are as effectively cut off as if they were forbidden, amounted approximately to \$20,000,000 a year. So this prohibited and interrupted import trade of Canada totals \$36,000,000.

"It is reasonable," Chief Bartlett says, "to assume that Canada will be in the market for substitutes for the goods which make up this total. That they will have to be imported is a reasonable assumption. It is hardly likely that the Canadian manufacturers at this time are in a position to make up the deficit, though they may seize the moment to develop along the necessary manufacturing lines. This leaves two alternatives; importation from Great Britain or from the United States. It is hardly reasonable to expect that British manufacturers will be able to take advantage of the present opportunity. On the other hand, it would not be surprising if imports from the mother country, which amounted to \$129,646,356 last year, should be temporarily curtailed."

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. (Adv.)

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

NO CHANGE IN CENTER OF GREAT BATTLE ALTHOUGH ALLIES MADE SLIGHT ADVANCES

Allies Captured Peronne and Germans Captured Varennes, But the Fighting Continues with Alternate Advances and Retirements on Both Sides and Germans Repulsed Again on French Frontier

NEW REVOLT DOESN'T WORRY WASHINGTON

VILLA AND CARRANZA WILL BE LEFT TO SETTLE IT IF FOREIGNERS ARE NOT MOLESTED.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 24.—It was officially stated today that Villa's revolt against Carranza will not keep the United States from withdrawing the troops from Vera Cruz, and will not cause a renewal of the embargo on arms. Mr. Wilson believes that Villa and Carranza must settle their own differences without interference, provided the rights of foreigners are not transgressed. Official information says that Villa is willing that Carranza become provisional president or resign now and run for the presidency later.

Official Washington does not believe that the troops will leave Vera Cruz until the Villa-Carranza controversy is settled.

Carranza today informed the United States government that he would not attack Villa, but that he will order his (Carranza's) forces to be on the defensive. Carranza also announced that the national convention would be held on October 1 as scheduled and that he eventually expected to establish a government that would be satisfactory to the United States.

Will Attempt to Patch Breach.

Mexico City, Sept. 24.—Efforts are now being made by influential parties to patch the Carranza-Villa break. When the truth leaked out here today it caused a great sensation and much excitement followed. General Pablo Gonzalez, chief of the army of the east, today telegraphed Villa eight reasons why he should reconsider his decision to disavow Carranza as chief and remain friendly with the first chief.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS GALORE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—The Democratic National Committee is flooding the country with campaign buttons bearing legends to encourage the faithful and entice the uncertain. One of them utilizes the "three Ws" so much in evidence at the Baltimore convention, "Win With Wilson." The new button says, "Watchful Waiting Wins." Another says, "Stand By Wilson, the Man on the Job." Then there is another which says, "War in Europe, Peace in America, God Bless Wilson." Still another calls for "Wilson, Peace and Prosperity."

OFFERED AUTHOR THEIR BABY.

Will N. Harben, author of "The Desired Woman" and other novels of Georgia life, admits that he is very fond of babies. The other day when he was waiting at a dock for a boat to cross over the Hudson he noticed a fine little baby in the arms of an Italian woman. His praise of the child won the hearts of the young parents, who told him that this was their ninth in eleven years of marriage.

"If you have so many," suggested Mr. Harben, jokingly, "you can give this one to me."

A few minutes later, after a short consultation between the two parents, the man approached Mr. Harben and said, "My wife says you can have the baby."—New York Telegraph.

Court Officials Are Busy.

After a two weeks session the regular term of district court for Dimmitt county, held at Carrizo Springs, adjourned for the term on Tuesday afternoon and the court officers, District Judge Mullally and District Attorney Valis, together with Stenographer Seb Wilcox, returned to Laredo yesterday afternoon. On Monday they go to Pearsall, where the regular term of court for Frio county will be convened on that day.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 24.—An official announcement says that the allies' left wing advanced between the rivers Somme and Oise in the direction of Poye. They also made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-aux-Bac, between the rivers Oise and Isne. The Germans maintain a large body of troops well entrenched. In the center there is no change between Rheims and Argonne. To the east of Argonne along the heights of the river Meuse the enemy continues violent attacks. Fighting continues with alternate advances and retirements. There are no important changes on the right wing. In the region of the Vosges and Nancy the Germans are again trying to enter French territory, but their offensive soon was stopped. The allies' capture of Peronne after violent fighting is confirmed.

Huge Russian Wedge.

London, Sept. 24.—The Russian movement is now described as a huge wedge, the right line extending from Liban on the Baltic, which prevents the outflanking of the Russians by the Austro-German armies. The Russians are already said to be moving toward Posen and Breslau in Germany. The Russians claim that their reaching the river Wislok prevents a conjunction of the Austro-German armies with the armies further west. This conjunction is said to be necessary if the Russians are to be prevented from overrunning Galicia and pushing the Austrians back to the Carpathians. The conquests in Galicia give the Russians control of Europe's greatest gasoline supply and cuts off Austria's domestic supply. Aiding the Russian movements, Roumania has forbidden exportation of coal to Austria, and the Russians believe she will forbid gasoline exportation, leaving Austria without fuel for automobiles or airplanes.

Corpus Sends Nightshirts.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 24.—Four hundred and fifty nightshirts and 1,500 rolled bandages were shipped from here today to the Red Cross Society in Washington for Europe.

Closed Marconi Station.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels today ordered the Marconi wireless station at Siasconsett, Mass., closed at noon tomorrow in consequence of the company's refusal to promise compliance with the naval censorship regulations.

Germans Captured Varennes.

London, Sept. 24.—A Berlin despatch says that it is officially announced that the Germans yesterday captured Varennes in the Argonne region, and that they prevent the allies' attempt to envelop the German right.

Arrived in Falmouth.

Falmouth, Eng., Sept. 24.—The American hospital ship Red Cross arrived here today.

ROUND-UP CARNIVAL IN OREGON

Pendleton, Ore., Sept. 24.—Pendleton's annual Round-Up carnival opened today under conditions of a most favorable character. The city is profusely decorated and hundreds of visitors are here to enjoy the three days' festivities. A daily programme of races, roping contests and other frontier sports will be given.

In Maine the Progressive and Democratic parties included in their State platforms a fifty-four-hour bill for women and a compensation act for injured workmen.

Madero Family Headed for Laredo.

According to information reaching here, a special coach containing members of the Madero family reached New Orleans yesterday from the East and was immediately attached to a train headed for San Antonio. From San Antonio the Madero family will come direct to Laredo, probably reaching here tomorrow. It was their intention to go from here to Mexico, but whether the developments of the last twenty-four hours will cause them to abandon the southward journey has not been learned.

RUSTEM BEY WON'T ALTER HIS VIEWS

TURKISH AMBASSADOR WHO GAVE OUT ANNOYING INTERVIEW PREPARES TO LEAVE WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has informed President Wilson that he does not alter the views he recently expressed in a published interview, and will leave the United States within a fortnight.

Mr. Wilson asked the Turkish ambassador to refrain from giving interviews likely to cause a violation of the United States neutrality and his announced withdrawal is taken to indicate Mr. Wilson's determination not to allow foreign diplomats to endanger the United States neutrality. The ambassador said that sending American warships to Turkey in connection with reported uprisings against Christians would lead to a serious situation, and referred to American lynchings and Philippine "water cures."

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN CALIFORNIA.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—California, first among the States west of the Mississippi River and fifth among all the States in the value of its mineral production, according to figures made public today by the United States Geological Survey, has for the last ten years rested its claim to prominence as a mineral producer on its output of petroleum, in which it now leads all the other States, as Pennsylvania does in the production of coal.

In the quantity of petroleum produced in 1913 California was credited with 39.35 per cent. of the total output of petroleum in the United States, and 19.26 per cent. in the value. Pennsylvania in 1913 contributed 46 per cent. to the total quantity of coal produced and 51 per cent. to the total value of the output.

Prior to 1903 when petroleum took first place among the mineral products of the State, value considered, gold was the chief mineral product of the State, and although gold has fallen from first place in the mineral products of the State, California continues to lead all of the other States in the output of the yellow metal. Moreover California was one of the few States in which gold production is an important factor that did not show decreased production in 1913.

The production of petroleum in 1913 was a little more than 45 per cent. of the total mineral output of the State. The record for 1913 shows an increase in the quantity of crude oil produced over 10,500,000 barrels—from 87,268,536 barrels in 1912 to 97,788,525 barrels in 1913. The value increased somewhat more in proportion from \$39,616,387 to \$45,709,400.

The production of gold increased from 953,629 fine ounces, valued at \$19,713,478 in 1912 to 987,187 fine ounces, valued at \$20,406,958 in 1913. Of the total gold production of the State about 55 per cent. is derived from deep mines and about 45 per cent from placers. Of the output of mine gold about 94 per cent. is obtained from silicious ores and the other 6 per cent. is derived from copper and lead ores.

Offer For Cotton.

I will pay nine (9) cents for good clean cotton, F. O. B. Hebbronville, to be paid for in goods in stock, viz: Studebaker wagons and buggies, windmills, pipe, casing, saddles, harness, automobiles, auto supplies, farming implements and good work mules.

OSCAR THOMPSON,
Hebbronville, Texas.
9-23-tf. (Adv.)

TO SURRENDER THE PRISONERS

Federal Prisoners interned at Ninth Infantry Camp Post Several Months Will Be Turned Over.

General Robert K. Evans, commander of the Ninth Infantry Camp, this morning received orders from Washington to surrender the twenty Mexican federal prisoners who have been interned at the Ninth Infantry camp during the past several months. These men, including one lieutenant, were captured by United States troops when they escaped to the American side of the river during the battle of Guerrero last March and since their capture have been held here as prisoners.

According to the instructions received the commander of the American troops here will give the constitutionalist commander of Nuevo Laredo 24 hours notice of the intention to surrender the prisoners, after which they will be marched to the boundary monument by an escort of United States soldiers and there given their liberty. Of course there will be Mexican constitutionalists there to place them under arrest and take them to Nuevo Laredo and place them in jail and—well, the rest will follow soon thereafter. The delivery of the prisoners will be made some time tomorrow.

Band Concert This Evening.

The following is the program which will be rendered at the concert to be given on Martin Plaza this evening beginning at 8:30 o'clock by the Ninth Infantry Band:

March, "Colonel Roosevelt," Farrar.
Overture, "Hungarian Comedy," Keler.
Bela.
Waltz, "Count of Luxembourg," Lehar.
Selection, "Robin Hood," DeKoven.
Two-step, (a) "Hungarian Rag," Lemberg; (b) "He's a Devil in His Own Town," Berlin.
Song, "The Holy City," Adams. (Cornet and baritone.)
Medley, "Snyder's Hits No. 3," Arr. Schulz.
A Dream Picture, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Lampe.
Fantasia, "Reminiscences of Scotland," Godfrey.
"The Star Spangled Banner."

NEW INDUSTRY IS ESTABLISHED

Plant Being Installed Here For the Manufacture of Sausages of Various Kinds; Plant is Modern.

Another new enterprise has been established in Laredo that has promise of being a success, because of the fact that it will manufacture products that are used as edibles in many homes—sausages, wienerwurst, etc. The enterprising party who has established this new industry in Laredo is a San Antonio gentleman who arrived here recently, Mr. Lawson.

The plant where the "sausages" will be manufactured is located in a building adjoining the stock pens in the northwestern part of the city, where the gentleman in question has installed a modern plant for the making of sausages, wienerwurst and other kinds of goods. For the present these products will be manufactured principally for the local retail trade, but later on the output of the plant will be increased and the goods made in quantities to supply the wholesale trade between this city and San Antonio in one direction and between here and Corpus Christi in another direction.

Laredo people will soon be enabled to eat home-made products of a quality as good if not better than that shipped in here, and for the reason that these goods are made right here at home they should demand the Laredo product and in that way help to make the new enterprise a success.

LETTER TO F. M. RAMSAY.

Lady Says Blue Label More Like Home Goods and Wants to Know Where to Get Them.

F. M. Ramsay, the grocer received the following self explanatory letter on yesterday and it is published for the benefit of Laredo people, who like goods of quality:

4106 Belview Avenue,
W. Arlington,
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 19, 1914.
Mr. F. M. Ramsay,

Laredo, Texas.
Dear sir:—Will you please give me the address of the firm where you get the Blue Label jellies and preserves; I want to write to them to see if any of the stores here in Baltimore handle their goods. They were more like home goods than any I have ever used. I used to get them from you when I was at the Seminary.

Thanking you in advance for the favor.

Yours truly,
LAURA V. WRIGHT.
9-23-6t. (Adv.)



CARL GANTVOORT
leading role in "Robin Hood"
"I always fill my pipe with Tuxedo.
Tuxedo and I are firm friends."
Carl Gantvoort



JACK HENDERSON
of the "Pink Lady" Company
"Loud cheers for Tuxedo. My
favorite—always. I put new zest
into my singing after a pipeful of
Tuxedo. I find Tuxedo a real
voice help."



DONALD BRIAN
starring in "The Marriage Market"
"I have found that the use of
Tuxedo does not interfere with my
singing. On the contrary, I've never
indulged in a more satisfying, more
really beneficial smoke."

Great Singers Must be
"Tobacco Wise"

Tuxedo is the Tobacco Chosen by Opera Stars

MEN who depend upon their voices come to know tobacco as the ordinary smoker never knows it. A sensitive throat or mouth feels the slightest sting, bite or scorch of tobacco.

Tuxedo is the one tobacco which singers, actors, public speakers—all men who guard their throats zealously—can smoke with pleasure and safety.

Tuxedo tobacco cannot sting, bite or irritate the delicate membranes of the mouth or throat.

Tuxedo
The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Tuxedo tobacco has made thousands of men converts to the pipe, because it has made pipe-smoking possible for them. Under the famous "Tuxedo Process" the mild, tender leaves of the highest grade Burley tobacco are so skillfully treated that Tuxedo burns slowly and affords a cool, mild, thoroughly enjoyable pipe smoke.

Leading men in all walks of life—well-known doctors, lawyers, ministers, lecturers, etc.—smoke Tuxedo and testify to its soothing influence on the throat.

YOU CAN BUY TUXEDO EVERYWHERE

Famous green tin with gold lettering, curved to fit the pocket 10c
Convenient pouch, inner-lined with moisture-proof paper 5c
In Glass Humidors 50c and 90c

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY



PERSONALS

Chas. Barnes of San Antonio is a guest at the Bender.

T. Ayres Robertson of Monterey is a guest at the Hamilton.

A. L. Gray of San Antonio is a guest at the Hamilton.

J. M. Daniel returned home this morning from a several weeks visit to his family in St. Louis.

Supt. S. W. DeWolf of the Texas Mexican Ry. returned home this morning from a short business trip to San Antonio and Austin.

A. P. (Cottula) Johnson, formerly in the customs service here, but now engaged in business in San Antonio, has been spending a few days in Laredo on business and shaking hands with his numerous friends here.

Court Stenographer Seb Wilcox, who returned yesterday from Carrizo Springs, left last night for San Antonio, where he goes to spend a few days visiting his wife and little daughter.

BENDER:—H. K. Porter, Houston; T. M. Crawford, J. H. Wright, San Antonio; H. S. Griffin, Chicago, Ill.; Chas. Barnes, San Antonio; Joe Blackwell, San Antonio; R. O. Edwards, San Antonio; Thos. Grimes, Dallas; T. A. Dickson, Mexico City; L. Turner, Galveston; Ford Dix, Jr., San Antonio.

HAMILTON:—Frank Abbott, S. G. Biggs, Y. F. Massop, T. H. Bonner, W. H. Porter, San Antonio; A. L. Gray, H. S. Hutchins, St. Louis, Mo.; C. N. Smith, San Antonio; Mrs. J. H. Cardill, Isiltas; E. G. O'Brien, Louisville; Jno. Coyne, Roy Coyne, Guatemala City; Fred A. Burns, San Antonio; T. A. Robertson, Monterey; S. H. Grant, Corpus Christi; E. Parker, Elkhart; A. M. Peeler, San Antonio.

Hop Postponed.

The regular Saturday evening hop, which was to have been held Saturday, September 26th, has been postponed until October 3rd on account of the death of Captain Jackson of the Ninth Infantry.

When the bowels feel uncomfortable and you miss the exhilarating feeling that always follows a copious morning operation, a dose of HERBINE will set its beneficial effect after breakfast next day. Price 50c. Sold by all druggists.

(Adv.)

STATEMENT OF THE OWNER-SHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

Of the Laredo Times, Published at Laredo, Texas, Required by the Act of August 24, 1912:

Editor, W. W. Gregg.
Managing editor, Justo S. Penn.
Business manager, Justo S. Penn.
Publishers, Penn Publishing Co.
Owners, Virginia J. Penn and Justo S. Penn.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of September, 1914.

J. M. DANIEL,
Notary Public, Webb Co., Texas.
(My commission expires June 1, 1915)

Special Trainload "Enganches."

A special train bearing three hundred of the Mexican cotton pickers who had been taken from here to the Taft ranch by Dan O'Connor to engage in the gathering of the fleecy staple, arrived here this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The men will scatter from here to their homes.

Corn Comes Off as Easy as You Please!

"Gets-It" Being Used by Millions!
It is the first time that a real, sure-as-fate corn cure has ever been discovered. "GETS-IT" is the new



Find the Lady Who Uses the World's Greatest Corn-Cure, "GETS-IT."

corn-cure, based on an entirely new principle. It is a new, different formula, never successfully imitated. It makes corns shrivel and then vanish. Two drops do the work. You don't bundle up your toe any more with sticky tape and plasters that press down on the poor corn—no more flesh-eating salves that don't "stay put," no more hacking at corns with knives or razors, no more bleeding or danger of blood poison. No more limping around for days with sore corns. No more corn pains. "GETS-IT" is now the biggest-selling corn cure in the world. Use it on any hard or soft corn, wart, callus or bunions. Tonight's the night. "GETS-IT" is sold by druggists everywhere, 25 cents a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago.

INCREASED EXPORT TRADE WITH CANADA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 24.—Great opportunities are available for the establishment of an enormously increased export trade with Canada in "made in America" goods, according to Dudley Bartlett, chief of the Foreign Trade Bureau of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. These opportunities are a direct result of the European war, through the action in prohibiting the importation into Canada of goods from Germany and Austria-Hungary. The imports from these two countries into Canada amounted in round numbers to \$16,000,000 annually. It was also pointed out that the imports from France, Belgium and Russia, which for the time being are as effectively cut off as if they were forbidden, amounted approximately to \$20,000,000 a year. So this prohibited and interrupted import trade of Canada totals \$36,000,000.

"It is reasonable," Chief Bartlett says, "to assume that Canada will be in the market for substitutes for the goods which make up this total. That they will have to be imported is a reasonable assumption. It is hardly likely that the Canadian manufacturers at this time are in a position to make up the deficit, though they may seize the moment to develop along the necessary manufacturing lines. This leaves two alternatives; importation from Great Britain or from the United States. It is hardly reasonable to expect that British manufacturers will be able to take advantage of the present opportunity. On the other hand, it would not be surprising if imports from the mother country, which amounted to \$139,646,356 last year, should be temporarily curtailed."

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

(Adv.)

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

NO CHANGE IN CENTER OF GREAT BATTLE
ALTHOUGH ALLIES MADE SLIGHT ADVANCES

Allies Captured Peronne and Germans Captured Varennes, But the Fighting Continues with Alternate Advances and Retirements on Both Sides and Germans Repulsed Again on French Frontier

NEW REVOLT DOESN'T WORRY WASHINGTON

VILLA AND CARRANZA WILL BE LEFT TO SETTLE IT IF FOREIGNERS ARE NOT MOLESTED.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 24.—It was officially stated today that Villa's revolt against Carranza will not keep the United States from withdrawing the troops from Vera Cruz, and will not cause a renewal of the embargo on arms. Mr. Wilson believes that Villa and Carranza must settle their own differences without interference, provided the rights of foreigners are not transgressed. Official information says that Villa is willing that Carranza become provisional president or resign now and run for the presidency later.

Official Washington does not believe that the troops will leave Vera Cruz until the Villa-Carranza controversy is settled.

Carranza today informed the United States government that he would not attack Villa, but that he will order his (Carranza's) forces to be on the defensive. Carranza also announced that the national convention would be held on October 1 as scheduled and that he eventually expected to establish a government that would be satisfactory to the United States.

Will Attempt to Patch Breach.

Mexico City, Sept. 24.—Efforts are now being made by influential parties to patch the Carranza-Villa break. When the truth leaked out here today it caused a great sensation and much excitement followed. General Pablo Gonzalez, chief of the army of the east, today telegraphed Villa eight reasons why he should reconsider his decision to disavow Carranza as chief and remain friendly with the first chief.

CAMPAIGN BUTTONS GALORE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—The Democratic National Committee is flooding the country with campaign buttons bearing legends to encourage the faithful and enthrone the uncertain. One of them utilizes the "three Ws" so much in evidence at the Baltimore convention, "Win With Wilson." The new button says, "Watchful Waiting Wins." Another says, "Stand By Wilson, the Man on the Job." Then there is another which says, "War in Europe, Peace in America, God Bless Wilson." Still another calls for "Wilson, Peace and Prosperity."

OFFERED AUTHOR THEIR BABY.

Will N. Harben, author of "The Desired Woman" and other novels of Georgian life, admits that he is very fond of babies. The other day when he was waiting at a dock for a boat to cross over the Hudson he noticed a fine little baby in the arms of an Italian woman. His praise of the child won the hearts of the young parents, who told him that this was their ninth in eleven years of marriage.

"If you have so many," suggested Mr. Harben, jokingly, "you can give this one to me."

A few minutes later, after a short consultation between the two parents, the man approached Mr. Harben and said, "My wife says you can have the baby."—New York Telegraph.

Court Officials Are Busy.

After a two weeks session the regular term of district court for Dimmitt county, held at Carrizo Springs, adjourned for the term on Tuesday afternoon and the court officers, District Judge Mullally and District Attorney Valls, together with Stenographer Seb Wilcox, returned to Laredo yesterday afternoon. On Monday they go to Pearsall, where the regular term of court for Frio county will be convened on that day.

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 24.—An official announcement says that the allies' left wing advanced between the rivers Somme and Oise in the direction of Poye. They also made a slight advance to the northwest of Berry-aubac, between the rivers Oise and Isne. The Germans maintain a large body of troops well entrenched. In the center there is no change between Rheims and Argonne. To the east of Argonne along the heights of the river Meuse the enemy continues violent attacks. Fighting continues with alternate advances and retirements. There are no important changes on the right wing. In the region of the Vosges and Nancy the Germans are again trying to enter French territory, but their offensive soon was stopped. The allies' capture of Peronne after violent fighting is confirmed.

Huge Russian Wedge.

London, Sept. 24.—The Russian movement is now described as a huge wedge, the right line extending from Liban on the Baltic, which prevents the outflanking of the Russians by the Austro-German armies. The Russians are already said to be moving toward Posen and Breslau in Germany. The Russians claim that their reaching the river Wislok prevents a conjunction of the Austro-German armies with the armies further west. This conjunction is said to be necessary if the Russians are to be prevented from overrunning Galicia and pushing the Austrians back to the Carpathians. The conquests in Galicia give the Russians control of Europe's greatest gasoline supply and cut off Austria's domestic supply. Aiding the Russian movements, Roumania has forbidden exportation of coal to Austria, and the Russians believe she will forbid gasoline exportation, leaving Austria without fuel for automobiles or airships.

Corpus Sends Nightshirts.

Corpus Christi, Texas, Sept. 24.—Four hundred and fifty nightshirts and 1,500 rolled bandages were shipped from here today to the Red Cross Society in Washington for Europe.

Closed Marconi Station.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels today ordered the Marconi wireless station at Siasconsett, Mass., closed at noon tomorrow in consequence of the company's refusal to promise compliance with the naval censorship regulations.

Germans Captured Varennes.

London, Sept. 24.—A Berlin despatch says that it is officially announced that the Germans yesterday captured Varennes in the Argonne region, and that they prevent the allies' attempt to envelop the German right.

Arrived in Falmouth.

Falmouth, Eng., Sept. 24.—The American hospital ship Red Cross arrived here today.

ROUND-UP CARNIVAL IN OREGON

Pendleton, Ore., Sept. 24.—Pendleton's annual Round-Up carnival opened today under conditions of a most favorable character. The city is profusely decorated and hundreds of visitors are here to enjoy the three days' festivities. A daily programme of races, roping contests and other frontier sports will be given.

In Maine the Progressive and Democratic parties included in their State platforms a fifty-four-hour bill for women and a compensation act for injured workmen.

Madero Family Headed for Laredo.

According to information reaching here, a special coach containing members of the Madero family reached New Orleans yesterday from the East and was immediately attached to a train headed for San Antonio. From San Antonio the Madero family will come direct to Laredo, probably reaching here tomorrow. It was their intention to go from here to Mexico, but whether the developments of the last twenty-four hours will cause them to abandon the southward journey has not been learned.

RUSTEM BEY WON'T ALTER HIS VIEWS

TURKISH AMBASSADOR WHO GAVE OUT ANNOYING INTERVIEW PREPARES TO LEAVE WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has informed President Wilson that he does not alter the views he recently expressed in a published interview, and will leave the United States within a fortnight.

Mr. Wilson asked the Turkish ambassador to refrain from giving interviews likely to cause a violation of the United States neutrality and his announced withdrawal is taken to indicate Mr. Wilson's determination not to allow foreign diplomats to endanger the United States neutrality. The ambassador said that sending American warships to Turkey in connection with reported uprisings against Christians would lead to a serious situation, and referred to American lynchings and Philippine "water cures."

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN CALIFORNIA.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—California, first among the States west of the Mississippi River and fifth among all the States in the value of its mineral production, according to figures made public today by the United States Geological Survey, has for the last ten years rested its claim to prominence as a mineral producer on its output of petroleum, in which it now leads all the other States, as Pennsylvania does in the production of coal.

In the quantity of petroleum produced in 1913 California was credited with 39.35 per cent. of the total output of petroleum in the United States, and 19.26 per cent. in the value. Pennsylvania in 1913 contributed 46 per cent. to the total quantity of coal produced and 51 per cent. to the total value of the output.

Prior to 1903 when petroleum took first place among the mineral products of the State, value considered, gold was the chief mineral product of the State, and although gold has fallen from first place in the mineral products of the State, California continues to lead all of the other States in the output of the yellow metal. Moreover California was one of the few States in which gold production is an important factor that did not show decreased production in 1913.

The production of petroleum in 1913 was a little more than 45 per cent. of the total mineral output of the State. The record for 1913 shows an increase in the quantity of crude oil produced over 10,500,000 barrels—from 87,268,536 barrels in 1912 to 97,788,525 barrels in 1913. The value increased somewhat more in proportion from \$39,616,387 to \$45,709,400.

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OSCAR THOMPSON.

Hebronville, Texas.
9-23-6t. (Adv.)

From Wednesday's Daily.

POLISH CULTURE.

The Polish National Council of America, stimulated to effort on behalf of their countrymen by the offer of the Russian czar to grant political freedom to the Poles if they help Russia against Germany and Austria, has begun the publication of a semi-monthly paper called "Free Poland."

The paper contains much that is worth perusal and consideration, in view of the attacks which have been made on the Slavic lack of culture, particularly in the pro-German press, and it appeals to the world to consider that "Nowhere are the horrors of the present war more apparent than in our Mother Country, since nowhere are brethren of the same nation pitted against one another at the command of their despotic rulers."

The paper states that "The charge of 'Slavic barbarism' and 'lack of culture' is one of many loose and erroneous statements freely bandied about at the present time. Recently they were made in public prints of wide circulation. The New York 'Tageblatt' and 'The Fatherland' may be mentioned. Such charges are a malicious misrepresentation of the Slavic nations."

In refutation of the charges of "barbarism" against the Slavic races, a list of the intellectual achievements of the Poles is given, in which it is shown that one of the oldest institutions of learning in Europe is the University of Cracow, founded by King Casimir in 1364, and "existing longer than any German or Austrian institution."

Other Polish colleges and universities are mentioned, indicating that Poland has not failed in intellectual training for her young men.

In literature Poland has had many men of note, including poets such as Mickiewicz, Slowacki and Krasiński, dramatists like Fredo and Korzeniowski and the well-known Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis," perhaps the most widely read novel of modern writers.

The greatest living commentator on the philosophy of Plato is a Pole, while other Polish philosophers have been noted throughout the world.

In science, beginning with Copernicus, the most noted astronomer of his time, Poland has had several noted sons and daughters, of the latter Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium and polonium, being the most famous.

In art the Poles have also been noted, having furnished a great sculptor and a great painter, while in music the spirit of Poland has ever been recognized, the talents of such composers and performers as Chopin, Wieniawski, Paderewski and Hoffman being sufficient to refute the charge of "lack of culture," while all Americans are familiar with the great Polish actress, Helen Modjeska.

If such intellectual triumphs are to be the result of the "overrunning of Europe by barbaric Slavs," surely the world could well rejoice in the anticipation of Slavic victories.

But the truth is that the Poles are not the menace to modern civilization that the pro-German papers would have us believe. And Russia herself has given to the world such writers as Tolstoy and Turgeniev. And there are many Bohemians in this country who give the lie to the tales of "Slavic menace."

The very people who have complained that the Germans were not being given a square deal in the American press have been the worst opponents of the Slavs, and have resorted to the vilest attacks upon the race which they have never been able to enslave, although dominating their country by force of arms and through disgraceful treaties.

THE WAR TAX.

To a man, the Republicans in both branches of congress are fighting the imposition of the proposed war tax which President Wilson says is necessary for the country to maintain its solvency, and which the Republicans claim is not warranted by existing circumstances.

According to the framers of the tax bill, the special war taxes will mean an additional revenue of \$100,000,000, which is the amount it is estimated will be lost by the lessened duties on imports. The Republicans claim that the taxes proposed would bring in a revenue of double that amount, and they say we do not need the additional revenue if we will only be economical.

The opponents of the administration urge that we have plenty of money on hand to meet all expenses until the regular session can take action on the matter, and they want the river and harbor bill—which has been their own pet dissipation in the past—to be held up or so scaled that only the absolutely necessary matters shall receive appropriations.

The government has \$45,000,000 cash on hand available for the river and harbor projects. There are uncompleted contracts which call for

\$23,000,000 of this sum, which would leave a nice little balance of \$22,000,000 to handle all necessary business until the next session of congress shall determine what shall be done to meet the expected deficit.

One difference between the government and private business is that the latter, when revenues shrink, cuts down all necessary expense. No business on earth, save that of the government, is conducted on the principle of killing the goose that laid the golden eggs.

At present the tax burdens of the people are sufficiently heavy. In addition to the taxes which they pay, they are now forced to pay more for sugar, meat, vegetables and many other necessities. The shutting down of the factories abroad has not yet affected the business of the American factories, nor has it resulted in the increase of American wages.

The failure of European imports will finally result in a great decrease in many lines of business, which will necessitate retrenchment. And no doubt many thousands of American employees will be thrown out of work at the time that winter is setting in, with no prospect of further employment until conditions in Europe are better.

Does it look reasonable to add a further burden of taxation to the people who are barely able to make both ends meet as things are? Would it not be better to find some way of reducing our national expenses so that the reduced revenue resulting from the failure of imports will be sufficient without increasing the taxes?

It is true that some of the proposed taxes are on what may be termed luxuries. Tobacco, liquor and beer are certain to be taxed if any special tax is imposed. Other things that probably are not absolute necessities will be added. But eventually the people as a whole will pay these taxes in some form or other, and that at a time when they are struggling to meet their expenses out of a reduced income.

The loss in custom house receipts for one month was \$10,000,000. But if a system of retrenchment were adopted it would be easy to make up this loss without taking it out of the pockets of the people, particularly the poor people, who pay the bulk of all taxes except the income tax.

It will be a pity if the Germans have to abandon those forts which they have so painfully built for a string of 100 miles. Such hard work deserves consideration, and they ought to get a rebate if they abandon them.

We are to have another special session. It seems as if troubles never come singly to Texas. Like the old Irish woman who was offered a drink of whiskey with water in it after finishing a fight, "Haven't we had trouble enough?"

German cruisers sank five British steamers in an Indian port, and a German submarine sent three obsolete British cruisers to the bottom with a few torpedoes. If this keeps up, Germany will boast that she rules the wave—if her sailors ever stop getting seasick.

The story of a German cruiser disabling a British war vessel at a distance of six miles may sound all right in Berlin, but where did she get the American gunners? That's what we'd like to know.

Once more our state department has appealed to Carranza, this time to guarantee the safety of destitute priests and nuns in Vera Cruz. But they had better ask Villa; he has the most influence now.

* THIS IS MY 56th BIRTHDAY *

WILLIAM DE WITT HYDE.

Dr. William De Witt Hyde, president of Bowdoin College and recognized as one of the foremost among American educators, was born September 23, 1858, at Winchendon, Mass. His early education was received in the public schools and at Phillips Exeter Academy. After leaving the academy he went to Harvard College and was graduated from that institution with honors in 1879. His theological training he received at Andover Seminary. Dr. Hyde filled various New England pulpits and spent several years as a teacher before he became president of Bowdoin College in 1895, when he was but twenty-seven years old. He is the author of a number of works on religious and educational subjects.

For neat and accurate job work ring up 48.

CHARGE OF THE KAISER'S INFANTRY



THE COTTON SITUATION.

VOICE OF TEXAS.

To The Times.

Your able editorial of Sept. 21st on the subject of importations from Europe, particularly that of cotton goods touches the very core of this more than vital cotton question, and it is one that is coming home to us in a very incisive way just now in more ways than one.

About a year ago you opened your columns to a report of mine from The Chamber of Commerce which report was a reprint from one of the industrial papers and touched exactly upon the question of Texas supplying not only her own needs, with manufactured cotton goods, but of creating a large export trade.

At this moment, it may be of interest to give you an extract from a short report I recently wrote by request, upon the further means that might be employed in combatting the present cotton situation, other than that of the "buy a bale" propaganda which while in itself is an excellent remedy, cannot be other than temporary, and some other means will have to be found of a more lasting nature, and that is the establishment of a number of cotton spinning and weaving mills arranged to make all and every class of cotton goods prints and calicos.

Each mill thus built will form a centre of industry and will create a payroll which will not keep the money in its locality, but will create a further influx of wealth.

The following is the extract above referred to:

"A syndicate should be formed with a small capital to be employed in organizing a number of cotton mills at various points aggregating say ten mills of 20,000 spindles each, or a total of 200,000 spindles, in suitable locations for cotton, power and water, all available in Texas, and I would make these mills electric with independent motors.

"Each 20,000 spindles would consume about 100,000 pounds of cotton weekly of average grades, working 9 hours daily, and ten such mills would spin about 1,000,000 pounds weekly, day work only; this would mean the consumption of about 2,000 bales of 500 pounds each weekly, and in one year of 300 days, 600,000 bales so that Texas could supply her own requirements, sell cotton, export calicos, and put the farmer in everlasting easy street.

"As to looms, any style, figure or pattern can be woven, it is only a matter of the class of loom.

"A 20,000 spindle mill turning out net 80,000 pounds of finished yarns will keep about 500 looms going, and each loom can make 3 1/2 to 4 pieces of 5 to 7 pound calico, or more, taking into account the sizing. These figures are approximate and would be governed by the class and fineness of the goods made.

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"Now, as to capital. Roughly a 20,000 spindle mill complete and running costs about \$25 per spindle or in other words a 500 loom mill costs about \$1000 per loom or say \$500,000 including its reserves of raw cotton for constant working. This would be in the nature of a floating capital always turning over a profit on the working.

"Such a mill would make a profit of \$8,000 per week at the very low figure of 10 cents per pound on a net 80,000 of production, besides the cotton waste which is a bye profit. All this implies \$400,000 per annum of 50 working weeks, day work only, and after deducting working expenses, interest, depreciation, etc., would yield a clean 50 per cent. net profit at the least, and the earnings are all spent LOCALLY. Think of it!

"Bleaching and calico are a separate item and would mean still larger profits. These figures are a mere outline but are based on actual experience and go to show that Texas could handle a very large proportion of her produce and KEEP THE MONEY AT HOME.

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"The question of labor is easily solved and the matter of humidity necessary in spinning I have solved by a process of my own."

Believe me

Yours very truly,

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FOR

GROCERIES AND FEED

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Watch THE TIMES every day for opportunities. 50c. per month.

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Indications are that the wet and cold spell was general throughout this section and will do great good in many ways, the rain coming at a time to help the ranges to a certain degree, while the change in weather is propitious to the germinating onion seed in beds, besides improving the atmospheric conditions generally for those who have been experiencing the sweltering weather.

According to reports received here the rain has been general throughout this entire section. Along the I. & G. N. the rain last night was general, all the way to San Antonio, while along the Texas-Mexican a heavy rain fell, the precipitation being heavy in many places between here and Corpus, with a heavy downpour at the latter place.

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Offer For Cotton.

I will pay nine (9) cents for good clean cotton, F. O. B. Hebbroville, to be paid for in goods in stock, viz: Studebaker wagons and buggies, windmills, pipe, casing, saddles, harness, automobiles, auto supplies, farming implements and good work mules.

OSCAR THOMPSON,
Hebbroville, Texas.
9-27-14. (Adv.)

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

(Adv.)

they were placed aboard and sent on their way to Portland, Oregon, for interment.

From Wednesday's Daily.

POLISH CULTURE.

The Polish National Council of America, stimulated to effort on behalf of their countrymen by the offer of the Russian czar to grant political freedom to the Poles if they help Russia against Germany and Austria, has begun the publication of a semi-monthly paper called "Free Poland."

The paper contains much that is worth perusal and consideration, in view of the attacks which have been made on the Slavic lack of culture, particularly in the pro-German press, and it appeals to the world to consider that "Nowhere are the horrors of the present war more apparent than in our Mother Country, since nowhere are brethren of the same nation pitted against one another at the command of their despotic rulers."

The paper states that "The charge of 'Slavic barbarism' and 'lack of culture' is one of many loose and erroneous statements freely bandied about at the present time. Recently they were made in public prints of wide circulation. The New York 'Tageblatt' and 'The Fatherland' may be mentioned. Such charges are a malicious misrepresentation of the Slavic nations."

In refutation of the charges of "barbarism" against the Slavic races, a list of the intellectual achievements of the Poles is given, in which it is shown that one of the oldest institutions of learning in Europe is the University of Cracow, founded by King Casimir in 1364, and "existing longer than any German or Austrian institution."

Other Polish colleges and universities are mentioned, indicating that Poland has not failed in intellectual training for her young men.

In literature Poland has had many men of note, including poets such as Mickiewicz, Slowacki and Krasiński, dramatists like Fredo and Korzeniowski and the well-known Sienkiewicz, author of "Quo Vadis," perhaps the most widely read novel of modern writers.

The greatest living commentator on the philosophy of Plato is a Pole, while other Polish philosophers have been noted throughout the world.

In science, beginning with Copernicus, the most noted astronomer of his time, Poland has had several noted sons and daughters, of the latter Mme. Curie, the discoverer of radium and polonium, being the most famous.

In art the Poles have also been noted, having furnished a great sculptor and a great painter, while in music the spirit of Poland has ever been recognized, the talents of such composers and performers as Chopin, Wieniawski, Paderewski and Hoffman being sufficient to refute the charge of "lack of culture," while all Americans are familiar with the great Polish actress, Helen Modjeska.

If such intellectual triumphs are to be the result of the "overruling of Europe by barbaric Slavs," surely the world could well rejoice in the anticipation of Slavic victories.

But the truth is that the Poles are not the menace to modern civilization that the pro-German papers would have us believe. And Russia herself has given to the world such writers as Tolstoy and Turgeniew. And there are many Bohemians in this country who give the lie to the tales of "Slavic menace."

The very people who have complained that the Germans were not being given a square deal in the American press have been the worst opponents of the Slavs, and have resorted to the vilest attacks upon the race which they have never been able to enslave, although dominating their country by force of arms and through disgraceful treaties.

THE WAR TAX.

To a man, the Republicans in both branches of congress are fighting the imposition of the proposed war tax which President Wilson says is necessary for the country to maintain its solvency, and which the Republicans claim is not warranted by existing circumstances.

According to the framers of the tax bill, the special war taxes will mean an additional revenue of \$100,000,000, which is the amount it is estimated will be lost by the lessened duties on imports. The Republicans claim that the taxes proposed would bring in a revenue of double that amount, and they say we do not need the additional revenue if we will only be economical.

The opponents of the administration urge that we have plenty of money on hand to meet all expenses until the regular session can take action on the matter, and they want the river and harbor bill—which has been their own pet dissipation in the past—to be held up or so scaled that only the absolutely necessary matters shall receive appropriations.

The government has \$45,000,000 cash on hand available for the river and harbor projects. There are uncompleted contracts which call for

\$23,000,000 of this sum, which would leave a nice little balance of \$22,000,000 to handle all necessary business until the next session of congress shall determine what shall be done to meet the expected deficit.

One difference between the government and private business is that the latter, when revenues shrink, cuts down all necessary expense. No business on earth, save that of the government, is conducted on the principle of killing the goose that laid the golden eggs.

At present the tax burdens of people are sufficiently heavy. In addition to the taxes which they pay, they are now forced to pay more for sugar, meat, vegetables and many other necessities. The shutting down of the factories abroad has not yet affected the business of the American factories, nor has it resulted in the increase of American wages.

The failure of European imports will finally result in a great decrease in many lines of business, which will necessitate retrenchment. And no doubt many thousands of American employes will be thrown out of work at the time that winter is setting in with no prospect of further employment until conditions in Europe are better.

Does it look reasonable to add a further burden of taxation to the people who are barely able to make both ends meet as things are? Would it not be better to find some way of reducing our national expenses so that the reduced revenue resulting from the failure of imports will be sufficient without increasing the taxes?

It is true that some of the proposed taxes are on what may be termed luxuries. Tobacco, liquor and beer are certain to be taxed if any special tax is imposed. Other things that probably are not absolute necessities will be added. But eventually the people as a whole will pay these taxes in some form or other, and that at a time when they are struggling to meet their expenses out of a reduced income.

The loss in custom house receipts for one month was \$10,000,000. But if a system of retrenchment were adopted it would be easy to make up this loss without taking it out of the pockets of the people, particularly the poor people, who pay the bulk of all taxes except the income tax.

It will be a pity if the Germans have to abandon those forts which they have so painfully built for a string of 100 miles. Such hard work deserves consideration, and they ought to get a rebate if they abandon them.

We are to have another special session. It seems as if troubles never come singly to Texas. Like the old Irish woman who was offered a drink of whiskey with water in it after finishing a fight, "Haven't we had trouble enough?"

German cruisers sank five British steamers in an Indian port, and a German submarine sent three obsolete British cruisers to the bottom with a few torpedoes. If this keeps up, Germany will boast that she rules the wave—if her sailors ever stop getting seasick.

The story of a German cruiser disabling a British war vessel at a distance of six miles may sound all right in Berlin, but where did she get the American gunners? That's what we'd like to know.

Once more our state department has appealed to Carranza, this time to guarantee the safety of destitute priests and nuns in Vera Cruz. But they had better ask Villa; he has the most influence now.

* THIS IS MY 56th BIRTHDAY *

WILLIAM DE WITT HYDE.

Dr. William De Witt Hyde, president of Bowdoin College and recognized as one of the foremost among American educators, was born September 23, 1858, at Winchendon, Mass. His early education was received in the public schools and at Phillips Exeter Academy. After leaving the academy he went to Harvard College and was graduated from that institution with honors in 1879. His theological training he received at Andover Seminary. Dr. Hyde filled various New England pulpits and spent several years as a teacher before he became president of Bowdoin College in 1895, when he was but twenty-seven years old. He is the author of a number of works on religious and educational subjects.

For neat and accurate job work
ring up 43.

CHARGE OF THE KAISER'S INFANTRY



THE COTTON SITUATION.

VOICE OF TEXAS.

To The Times.

Your able editorial of Sept. 21st on the subject of importations from Europe, particularly that of cotton goods touches the very core of this more than vital cotton question, and it is one that is coming home to us crops that farmers will attend to in a very incisive way just now in acreage reduction without compulsion by anybody.—Progressive Farmer.

About a year ago you opened your columns to a report of mine from The Chamber of Commerce which report was a reprint from one of the industrial papers and touched exactly upon the question of Texas supplying not only her own needs, with manufactured cotton goods, but of creating a large export trade.

At this moment, it may be of interest to give you an extract from a short report I recently wrote by request, upon the further means that might be employed in combatting the present cotton situation other than that of the "buy a bale" propaganda which while in itself is an excellent remedy, cannot be other than temporary, and some other means will have to be found of a more lasting nature, and that is the establishment of a number of cotton spinning and weaving mills arranged to make all and every class of cotton goods prints and calicos.

Each mill thus built will form a centre of industry and will create a payroll which will not keep the money in its locality, but will create a further influx of wealth.

The following is the extract above referred to:

"A syndicate should be formed with a small capital to be employed in organizing a number of cotton mills at various points aggregating say ten mills of 20,000 spindles each, or a total of 200,000 spindles, in suitable locations for cotton, power and water, all available in Texas, and I would make these mills electric with independent motors.

"Each 20,000 spindles would consume about 100,000 pounds of cotton weekly of average grades, working 9 hours daily, and ten such mills would spin about 1,000,000 pounds weekly, day work only; this would mean the consumption of about 2,000 bales of 500 pounds each weekly, and in one year of 300 days, 600,000 bales so that Texas could supply her own requirements, sell cotton, export calicos, and put the farmer in everlasting easy street.

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I will pay nine (9) cents for good clean cotton, F. O. B. Hebronville, to be paid for in goods in stock, viz: Studebaker wagons and buggies, windmills, pipe, casing, saddles, harness, automobiles, auto supplies, farming implements and good work mules.

OSCAR THOMPSON,

Hebronville, Texas.
9-22-14. (Adv.)

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

(Adv.)

they were placed aboard and sent on their way to Portland, Oregon, for interment.

DEATH OF CAPT. RHEES JACKSON

Injuries Sustained by Army Officer Yesterday When Thrown From His Horse Proved Fatal.

Captain Rhees Jackson, commanding Company K, Ninth Infantry, who met with a serious accident yesterday morning when he was thrown from his horse while riding on the Heights and fell head forward on the street car track on Market street, never regained consciousness after being removed to the Fort McIntosh hospital and died there shortly after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Captain Jackson, who came here with his command at the time the Ninth Infantry reached here in March, was a comparatively young officer, being born in Oregon on March 12, 1878, and was in his 37th year at the time of his death. He was appointed from civil life as a second lieutenant on September 19, 1899. He was a son of Colonel James Jackson, now a retired officer.

The news of the death of Captain Jackson caused a shock to his numerous friends among his brother officers, as few believed that his injuries would prove fatal and the end would come so soon. Intelligence of his death were immediately communicated to his aged father in Portland, Oregon, and last night instructions were received to have the body prepared for shipment and it will leave this evening for Portland, where interment will be made.

TUBERCULOSIS

In addition to plenty of fresh air and proper diet, those suffering from or who are predisposed to Tuberculosis are recommended to use Eckman's Alternative to stop night sweats, banish fever and hasten recovery. This medicine, by reason of its successful use during the past, warrants the fullest investigation possible by every sufferer.

Eckman's Alternative is most efficacious in bronchial catarrh and severe throat and lung affections, and in rebuilding the system. It contains no narcotics, nor harmful or habit-forming drugs. Accept no substitutes. Sold by leading druggists. Write to the Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for booklet telling of recoveries.

Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle.
(Adv.)

AUTUMNAL EQUINOCTIAL PERIOD

Day and Night Are of Equal Length, Denoting the Change of the Seasons From Summer to Autumn.

According to the almanacs today marks the advent of the autumnal equinox, and today and tonight are of equal length, the same amount of daylight as there is darkness. This season marks the advent of autumn and the exit of the good old summertime, although the latter, it is very probable, will be much in evidence for a while yet, if atmospheric conditions form the basis of calculation.

The autumnal equinoctial period which is now here marks the time when the sun's center in crossing the equator coincides with either of the equinoctial points. Night and day are of equal length during this period and oftentimes the change of seasons is marked by violent atmospheric disturbances in some places. The autumnal signs of the zodiac are Libra, Scorpio and Sagittarius.

Pound Notice.

Two burros picked up for violation of the city ordinance governing stray animals and now in pound will be sold at public auction in front of the City Hall, Friday morning, September 25th, 1914, at ten o'clock, unless the owner calls before that time and pays all costs that have accrued.

M. BRENNAN,
City Marshal.
Laredo, Tex., Sept. 22, 1914.
9-22-3t. (Adv.)

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from Indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged Stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the Liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All druggists.

(Adv.)

Died.

Luis Guerra, aged 73 years, died at his home, No. 1615 San Augustin avenue at five o'clock yesterday afternoon. The deceased was born and raised in Laredo and was a highly respected old gentleman. At one time he owned a great deal of property in this city and was well to do. For a great many years he was in the employ of the late Porfirio Benavides and nursed him up to the time of his death. The funeral will occur from his late home at five o'clock this afternoon.

Burdette Mineral Wells.

For general use, for constipation, stomach troubles, kidney and liver complaints, rheumatism, malarial troubles, brights disease, beneficial for female complaints and tones up the entire system. It has a soothing sleep-producing effect and is recommended for nervous troubles.

Water shipped to all points in the United States. Carbonated or plain. For further particulars address: Burdette Mineral Wells and Hotel Co., Burdette Wells, (via Lockhart) Texas.
6-27-tf. (Adv.)

LITTLE LOCALS

The ebony-hued gent who was the hero in the bullfight arena in Nuevo Laredo last Sunday is being lionized by his admirers who accompany him to this side of the river each day. There is an old say that goes something like "birds of a feather flock together," and his nibs, the "coon," is coming in for his share of glory.

Mrs. T. A. Austin, who has just returned from four months' study in New York will resume her class in piano, voice, voice coaching and choir coaching. A limited number of beginners will be taken. Phone 217.
9-19-3t. (Adv.)

Laredo Abstract Company, Walter Brown, Manager, 1217 Farragut street. Phone 476.
(Adv.)

The Mexican prisoners who have been interned at the Ninth Infantry Camp here for several months past are still being held pending instructions to release them. The 4000 prisoners from the battle of Ojinaga, who were held at Fort Bliss for a long time and then transferred to Forts Wingate and Stanton, New Mexico have been released.

If you want fresh fish and oysters prepared and served in the best of style go to "Shorty" Hopkins place at the southeast corner of Market Plaza.
9-22-3t. (Adv.)

Bernave L. Gonzalez has moved his laundry to No. 1316 Hidalgo street. Family washing a specialty.
9-5-1m. (Adv.)

After Sept. 1 will have fresh salmon, pompano, red fish, trout and all other kinds of fish, shrimp and fresh oysters. All kinds of sausages. Telephone 602, every day, Eugene Garza, Blue Star, City Market. For oysters in the shell, telephone two or three days ahead.
8-28-1m (Adv.)

When Postmaster Worsham takes charge of the postoffice he will probably remove the paint from the glass on the box fronts and save patrons of the office the strain they undergo to "peep" through the boxes. The Laredo office established a precedent in painting the glass fronts, even if it was not followed anywhere else.

Large assortment of fine men's and boys' trousers at Saft's.
8-13-tf. (Adv.)

If you are looking for a bargain in pianos see Laredo Music and Jewelry Co.
9-4-1m. (Adv.)

As soon as the bonds are approved and sold, which will be in a very short time now, bids for the improvement of Jarvis Plaza will be advertised for and the work of making that little mecca one of the most beautiful parks in Texas will be begun. Work in that line will probably begin about November 1.

A cut price on all work at Beauty Parlor for the next thirty days.
7-21-tf. (Adv.)

Cadillac car for hire. J. Nieto, City Garage, Jarvis Plaza, Phone 515.
7-13-tf. (Adv.)

Applewhite Transfer. Phone 16.
1-16-tf. (Adv.)

The attendance at the various schools of the city is increasing each day now and by the end of the present week it is expected that the enrollment in the public schools of the city will have reached the 2,000 mark.

We have a Kimble piano, which we offer at a greatly reduced price. Laredo Music and Jewelry Co.
9-4-1m. (Adv.)

If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials.
1-9-tf. (Adv.)

There are all kinds of reports coming out of Mexico just now, but one must make allowance for most of them. The real big event takes place on October 1, when that meeting of constitutionalist generals will be held.

Felix de la Rosa, practical boiler-maker. Guarantees his work. 1804 Coke Street. Phone 769.
12-3-tf. (Adv.)

Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans.
4-24-tf. (Adv.)

"Business is picking up," according to reports made by the business men of the city. The summer has been a dull one in many respects, but now conditions should improve in all lines.

Call and see samples of La Val Here corsets at Room 7, Richter building.
7-21-tf. (Adv.)

Phone Bautista Garage for cars to hire. Phone 13. Automobile repairing.
7-25-tf. (Adv.)

Born:—Yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Jose Vidales, a girl.
1-16-tf. (Adv.)

Zelma Rawlston, Helen Falconer, Violet Zell, Belle Story, Juliette Day and Charles Aldrich are included in the cast selected by Charles Dillingham for the new musical production of Montgomery and Stone.

For neat and accurate job work ring up 43.

CELEBRATE WITH LAWN PICNIC

Rebekah Lodge of This City Fitting Celebrates 63d Anniversary of Founding of Their Order.

In commemoration of the 63d anniversary of the founding of the Rebekah Odd following, an organization that is an auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and whose membership expands throughout the universe, the members of the Rebekah Lodge of Laredo last night fittingly observed the occasion with a "lawn picnic" which was held on the vacant lot adjoining the Presbyterian church.

A more sumptuous feast than that which was enjoyed by the members of the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and their invited guests last evening has not been surpassed in Laredo. For verily, it was a feast that could be relished by the most fastidious episode.

The Rebekahs of this city had determined to celebrate the 63d anniversary of their organization in a manner never before surpassed here, and in this they succeeded. Having as their guests the members of the Odd Fellows and a number of invited guests, the celebration was held last night. The Ninth Infantry Band had been secured to furnish music for the occasion, settees had been placed on the lawn and the place was illuminated with strings of incandescent lights. Here in the open air were gathered groups of guests engaged in pleasant conversation and enjoying the music.

Shortly before 10 o'clock supper was announced and then all repaired to the long table laden with its many delicious viands. On the festal board was a plenteous and varied assortment of edibles, these consisting of barbecued veal, fried chicken, shrimp salad, potato salad, chicken salad, enchiladas, tamales, cheese and plumon to sandwiches, olives, pickles, cakes, coffee, etc. That all did full justice to such a varied menu it is unnecessary to say. The Rebekahs had prepared the feast and covered themselves with honor in providing a repast that could not be excelled or more appreciated by those who partook of it.

During the time that the guests were assembled at the "feats board" Joseph Netzer, acting as toastmaster, explained the object of the gathering and then called on several present to respond to toasts.

The committee having charge of the celebration and who made such a brilliant success of it comprised the following members: of the Rebekah lodge: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Applewhite, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stowers, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Netzer, Mrs. Mary Pratt and Frank Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sorrell.

Acute Indigestion. "I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and purchased a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.
(Adv.)

Meeting of Woman's Monday Club. Yesterday afternoon the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Monday Club was held in the Library rooms and numerous topics of interest to the organization and an outline of the tentative plans of work for the season were discussed. The general topic of discussion was "The New Social and Community Sense," which was participated in by a number of members. Interesting features of the afternoon's program was a reading by Miss Rita Thaison and the parliamentary drill conducted by Mrs. Hal Greer. The different chairmen of departments of the club gave tentative outlines of the work they had undertaken for the coming season.

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HELPLESS AS BABY

Down in Mind Unable to Work, and What Help Her.

Summit Point, W. Va.—Mrs. Anna Belle Emey, of this place, says: "I suffered for 15 years with an awful pain in my right side, caused from womanly trouble, and doctored lots for it, but without success. I suffered so very much, that I became down in mind, and as helpless as a baby. I was in the worst kind of shape. Was unable to do any work."

I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and got relief from the very first dose. By the time I had taken 12 bottles, my health was completely restored. I am now 48 years years old, but feel as good as I did when only 16.

Cardui certainly saved me from losing my mind, and I feel it my duty to speak in its favor. I wish I had some power over poor, suffering women, and could make them know the good it would do them."

Try Cardui. Your druggist sells it. Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper. N.C. 121
(Adv.)

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

SEPTEMBER 22.

1604—Ostend, the leading seaport of Flanders, surrendered to the Spanish.

171—George III and Queen Charlotte of England crowned.

1770—Convention met in Faneuil Hall, Boston, to protest against standing armies.

1838—Lord Durham resigned the Governor-Generalship of Canada.

1843—Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, gazetted Captain-General and Colonel of the Honorable Artillery Company.

1851—Louis Kossuth and other Hungarian revolutionists were sentenced to death.

1864—Federalists were successful in the battle of Fisher's Creek, Virginia.

1869—Duke of Edinburgh, son of Queen Victoria, was received by the Mikado of Japan.

1885—Several hundred lives lost in a cyclone in the Bay of Bengal.

1906—Czar and Czarina of Russia arrived at Leith on a visit to Queen Victoria.

1905—Great meetings in Calcutta to protest against the partition of Bengal.

THIS IS MY 61st BIRTHDAY

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT.

Brig. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, one of the best known officers of the United States Army, was born in Danville, Ky., Sept. 22, 1853. After his graduation from West Point in 1876 he was appointed second lieutenant of the Ninth Cavalry, being transferred later to the Seventh Cavalry. His first army experience was gained in Dakota, where he was sent in 1876 to guard cattle trails through the Comanche reservation. Before leaving the West the young lieutenant had become one of the greatest living authorities on the ways of the Indians. Including their tribal customs and languages. In 1891, at the time of the Ghost dance disturbances, Gen. Scott, then a captain, pacified the Indians so successfully that he won honorable mention. Some fifteen years later he was successful also in suppressing a threatened outbreak of Indians in Arizona. During the war with Spain Col. Scott served as adjutant-general in Cuba and after the war he served in the Philippines. Subsequently he was appointed superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

GOOD SALES TODAY.

By Associated Press.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 22.—Texas spot cotton sales today amounted to 12,000 bales, with an average price of 8½ cents.

LUTHER LEAGUE IN SESSION.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22.—One thousand enthusiastic young people have rallied in this city to take part in the biennial national convention of the Luther League of America, the sessions of which were opened today and will be continued until Friday. The delegates come largely from the Northwest, from Pennsylvania, and from the South and Southwest, in which latter section the Lutherans have been growing rapidly in numbers of late.

The present meeting promises to be the most notable in the history of the league, which held its first national convention in Pittsburgh in 1915. The scheduled speakers include several members of Congress and others of national prominence. One session of the meeting will be devoted to the consideration of plans to hold a great meeting of Lutherans in Washington in 1917 in celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther.

The officers in charge of the present convention are: William C. Stoeber, of Philadelphia, president; Luther M. Kuhns, of Omaha, secretary; and Ernest F. Ellert, of New York, chairman of the executive committee.

VIRGINIA VOTES ON LIQUOR.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22.—A bitter and spectacular prohibition fight is being decided by the voters of Virginia at a special election today. The election was ordered by Governor Stuart under the provisions of the "enabling act," which passed the general assembly at its last session. The votes will determine whether Virginia shall continue to have local option or be placed in the total prohibition column.

The campaign which closed last night was one of the most exciting in the history of the State. Both the "drys" and the "anties" covered the State from end to end, holding meetings in every city, town and village and flooding the voters with campaign literature.

Today the "drys" declare that the State will give anywhere from 20,000 to 40,000 votes against liquor. The "anties" with equal emphasis predict that the State will vote for the retention of liquor by a safe majority. It is expected that the total vote will be the largest ever polled in Virginia. The people generally have taken a lively interest in the contest. Party lines have been cast aside for the time being—the Republicans and Democrats working side by side, according to their inclinations.

While the ballots read "For Prohibition" and "Against Prohibition," the result of the election, if prohibition fails, will be to continue the present Byrd law, which gives to each locality the privilege of calling an election on the question of prohibiting the sale of liquor in that town or country.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

F. H. LIGARDE, Postmaster.

George Arliss, of "Disraeli" fame, has written a one-act farce called "It's Up to You."

ONE HUNDRED MILES OF FORTS WERE BUILT BY THE GERMANS

Taking Advantage of Abandoned Quarries, Which They Connected by Underground Passage Ways, the Germans Now Have a Practically Unbroken Line of Fortifications, In Which They Keep Up the Defensive.

CARRANZA ASKED TO PROTECT PRIESTS

STATE DEPARTMENT APPEALED FOR PRIESTS AND NUNS STRANDED IN VERA CRUZ, MEXICO.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 22.—The state department today asked Carranza to guarantee the safety of two hundred destitute priests and nuns in Vera Cruz.

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By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 22.—2:30 p. m.—An official announcement today said: "Along the entire front from the Oise to Woerwer, the Germans yesterday showed some activity without, however, appreciable results. First, on our left the Germans were obliged to yield before the French attacks. Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no serious attack. Second, on the center between Rheims and Soissons the enemy attempted an offensive movement which was repulsed."

Both sides admitted at the beginning of this seventh day of the Aisne battle that they were making heavy attacks on each other's centers near Rheims and the heights of Craonne. The French claimed that the flanking movement against Von Kluck continues.

Berlin claims that the Germans captured the Craonne heights, 18 miles northwest of Rheims, and also successfully attacked and forced back slightly eight French army corps at the forts south of Verdun. The French admit this retirement.

Paris reported that after a brief lull the French resumed the Craonne fighting, killing many Germans. Yesterday the French there forced hand-to-hand fighting, but reported that the Germans preferred to rely on their mortars firing shells six feet long.

The allies claim that fresh French troops have reached Peronne, 17 miles northwest of St. Quentin, in the turning movement against Von Kluck, and that this threatens to cut the Germans' retreating lines. The allies also claim that they partly penetrated the German line between Rheims and Argonne, further imperilling the German retreat.

On their battle front the Germans built underground passages and turned disused quarries into forts and now have practically a continuous line of fortifications about 100 miles long.

Haven't Left Brussels.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—It is officially denied here that the Germans have left Brussels, as Antwerp reported yesterday.

Incredible Story.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The Petit Parisien today printed an incredible war story, asserting that an enormous French bull at Sezanne, terrorized by the sound of cannon fire, gored 18 Germans, killing some.

Disabled British Cruiser.

Cape Town, Africa, Sept. 22.—Details of the sea fight Sunday morning in Zanzibar harbor show that the German cruiser Koenigsberg, entering the harbor at full speed, opened fire on the British cruiser Pegasus at 8 miles distance, approaching to within 6 miles. The German cruiser disabled the guns of the Pegasus in 15 minutes, shooting away the Pegasus's colors, which the British sailors finally held aloft in their hands. The Koenigsberg steamed away unhurt.

Walls Still Standing.

London, Sept. 22.—The walls of the Notre Dame cathedral at Rheims are still standing and can be mostly restored, but the interior, glass work and art treasures are largely destroyed.

Sank British Cruisers.

London, Sept. 22.—The official press bureau announces that a German submarine sank three British protected cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, in the North Sea. The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The other two were sunk when they approached to rescue the crew of the Aboukir. The number of casualties is unknown. All the cruisers were of an obsolete type.

Sunk by Mine.

Trebizonde, Asia Minor, Sept. 22.—Twenty-two were drowned in the sinking British steamer Belgian King near Cape Kureli yesterday. A mine is suspected.

Dropped Bomb in Maestricht.

Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—It is reported that an aeroplane dropped a bomb today in Maestricht, Belgium. No one was killed.

ANOTHER SESSION TO BE CALLED NOW

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE KILLED BILL DIVORCING THE GINS FROM COTTON OIL MILLS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 22.—The conference committee killed the gin and oil mill divorce bill by failing to agree. Governor Colquitt will send a call for another special session this afternoon.

NORTHER PREDICTED.

</

DEATH OF CAPT. RHEES JACKSON

Injuries Sustained by Army Officer Yesterday When Thrown From His Horse Proved Fatal.

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Captain Jackson, who came here with his command at the time the Ninth Infantry reached here in March, was a comparatively young officer, being born in Oregon on March 12, 1878, and was in his 37th year at the time of his death. He was appointed from civil life as a second lieutenant on September 19, 1899. He was a son of Colonel James Jackson, now a retired officer.

The news of the death of Captain Jackson caused a shock to his numerous friends among his brother officers, as few believed that his injuries would prove fatal and the end would come so soon. Intelligence of his death were immediately communicated to his aged father in Portland, Oregon, and last night instructions were received to have the body prepared for shipment and it will leave this evening for Portland, where interment will be made.

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(Adv.)

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Pound Notice.

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M. BRENNAN,

City Marshal.
Laredo, Tex., Sept. 22, 1914.
9-22-3t. (Adv.)

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.

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(Adv.)

Died.

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6-27-tf. (Adv.)

LITTLE LOCALS

The ebony-hued gent who was the hero in the bullfight arena in Nuevo Laredo last Sunday is being lionized by his admirers who accompany him to this side of the river each day. There is an old say that goes something like "birds of a feather flock together," and his mbs, the "coon," is coming in for his share of glory.

—Mrs. T. A. Austin, who has just returned from four months' study in New York will resume her class in piano, voice, voice coaching and choir coaching. A limited number of beginners will be taken. Phone 217. 9-19-3t. (Adv.)

—Laredo Abstract Company, Walter Brown, Manager, 1217 Farragut street. Phone 476. 9-1-1m. (Adv.)

—The Mexican prisoners who have been interned at the Ninth Infantry Camp here for several months past are still being held pending instructions to release them. The 4000 prisoners from the battle of Ojinaga, who were held at Fort Bliss for a long time and then transferred to Forts Wingate and Stanton, New Mexico have been released.

—If you want fresh fish and oysters prepared and served in the best of style go to "Shorty" Hopkins place at the southeast corner of Market Plaza. 9-22-St. (Adv.)

—Bernabe L. Gonzalez has moved his laundry to No. 1316 Hidalgo street. Family washing a specialty. 9-5-1m. (Adv.)

—After Sept. 1 will have fresh salmon, pompano, red fish, trout and all other kinds of fish, shrimp and fresh oysters. All kinds of sausages. Telephone 692, every day, Eugene Carza, Blue Star, City Market. For oysters in the shell, telephone two or three days ahead. 8-28-1m. (Adv.)

—When Postmaster Worsham takes charge of the postoffice he will probably remove the paint from the glass on the box fronts and save patrons of the office the strain they undergo to "peep" through the boxes. The Laredo office established a precedent in painting the glass fronts, even if it was not followed anywhere else.

—Large assortment of fine men's and boys' trousers at Saft's. 8-13-tf. (Adv.)

—If you are looking for a bargain in pianos see Laredo Music and Jewelry Co. 9-4-1m. (Adv.)

—As soon as the bonds are approved and sold, which will be in a very short time now, bids for the improvement of Jarvis Plaza will be advertised for and the work of making that little mecca one of the most beautiful parks in Texas will be begun. Work in that line will probably be under way by November 1.

—A cut price on all work at Beauty Parlor for the next thirty days. 7-21-tf. (Adv.)

—Cadillac car for hire. J. Nieto, City Garage, Jarvis Plaza, Phone 615. 7-23-tf. (Adv.)

—Applewhite Transfer, Phone 16. 1-16-tf. (Adv.)

—The attendance at the various schools of the city is increasing each day now and by the end of the present week it is expected that the enrollment in the public schools of the city will have reached the 2,000 mark.

—We have a Kimble piano, which we offer at a greatly reduced price. Laredo Music and Jewelry Co. 9-4-1m. (Adv.)

—If it is neat and accurate job printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 19-tf. (Adv.)

—There are all kinds of reports coming out of Mexico just now, but one must make allowance for most of them. The real big event takes place on October 1, when that meeting of constitutionalist generals will be held.

—Feliz de la Rosa, practical boiler-maker. Guarantees his work. 1804 Coke Street. Phone 769. 12-3-tf. (Adv.)

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-tf. (Adv.)

—"Business is picking up," according to reports made by the business men of the city. The summer has been a dull one in many respects, but now conditions should improve in all lines.

—Call and see samples of Le Valiere corsets at Room 7, Richter building. 7-21-tf. (Adv.)

—Phone Bautista Garage for cars to hire. Phone 13. Automobile repairing. 7-25-tf. (Adv.)

—Born:—Yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Jose Vidales, a girl.

—Applewhite Transfer, Phone 16. 1-16-tf. (Adv.)

Zelma Rawlston, Helen Falconer, Violet Zell, Belle Story, Juliette Day and Charles Aldrich are included in the cast selected by Charles Dillingham for the new musical production of Montgomery and Stone.

For neat and accurate job work, ring up 43.

CELEBRATE WITH LAWN PICNIC

Rebekah Lodge of This City Fitting Celebrates 63d Anniversary of Founding of Their Order.

In commemoration of the 63d anniversary of the founding of the Rebekah Odd following, an organization that is an auxiliary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and whose membership expands throughout the universe, the members of the Rebekah Lodge of Laredo last night fittingly observed the occasion with a "lawn picnic" which was held on the vacant lot adjoining the Presbyterian church.

A more sumptuous feast than that which was enjoyed by the members of the Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and their invited guests last evening has not been surpassed in Laredo. For verily, it was a feast that could be relished by the most fastidious episode.

The Rebekahs of this city had determined to celebrate the 63d anniversary of their organization in a manner never before surpassed here, and in this they succeeded. Having as their guests the members of the Odd Fellows and a number of invited guests, the celebration was held last night. The Ninth Infantry Band had been secured to furnish music for the occasion, settees had been placed on the lawn and the place was illuminated with stringers of incandescent lights. Here in the open air were gathered groups of guests engaged in pleasant conversation and enjoying the music.

Shortly before 10 o'clock supper was announced and then all repaired to the long table laden with its many delicious viands. On the festive board was a plenteous and varied assortment of edibles, those consisting of barbecued veal, fried chicken, shrimp salad, potato salad, chicken salad, enchiladas, tamales, cheese and pimiento sandwiches, olives, pickles, cakes, coffee, etc. That all did full justice to such a varied menu it is unnecessary to say. The Rebekahs had prepared the feast and covered themselves with honor in providing a repast that could not be excelled or more appreciated by those who partook of it.

During the time that the guests were assembled at the "eats board" Joseph Netzer, acting as toastmaster, explained the object of the gathering and then called on several present to respond to toasts.

The committee having charge of the celebration and who made such a brilliant success of it comprised the following members: of the Rebekah lodge: Mr. and Mrs. John A. Applewhite, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stowers, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Netzer, Mrs. Mary Pratt and Frank Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Sorrell.

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers. (Adv.)

Meeting of Woman's Monday Club.

Yesterday afternoon the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Monday Club was held in the Library rooms and numerous topics of interest to the organization and an outline of the tentative plans of work for the season were discussed. The general topic of discussion was "The New Social and Community Sense," which was participated in by a number of members. Interesting features of the afternoon's program was a reading by Miss Ella Thaison and the parliamentary drill conducted by Mrs. Hal Greer. The different chairmen of departments of the club gave tentative outlines of the work they had undertaken for the coming season.

HELPLESS AS BABY

Down in Mind Unable to Work, and What Helped Her.

Summit Point, W. Va.—Mrs. Anna Belle Emey, of this place, says: "I suffered for 15 years with an awful pain in my right side, caused from womanly trouble, and doctored lots for it, but without success. I suffered so very much, that I became down in mind, and as helpless as a baby. I was in the worst kind of shape. Was unable to do any work."

I began taking Cardui, the woman's tonic, and got relief from the very first dose. By the time I had taken 12 bottles, my health was completely restored. I am now 43 years old, but feel as good as I did when only 16.

Cardui certainly saved me from losing my mind, and I feel it my duty to speak in its favor. I wish I had some power over poor, suffering women, and could make them know the good it would do them."

If you suffer from any of the ailments peculiar to women, it will certainly be worth your while to give Cardui a trial. It has been helping weak women for more than 50 years, and will help you, too.

Try Cardui. Your druggist sells it.

Write to: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," in plain wrapper, N.C. 121

(Adv.)

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

SEPTEMBER 22.

- 1604—Ostend, the leading seaport of Flanders, surrendered to the Spanish.
- 1711—George III and Queen Charlotte of England crowned.
- 1770—Convention met in Faneuil Hall, Boston, to protest against standing armies.
- 1838—Lord Durham resigned the Governor-Generalship of Canada.
- 1843—Prince Albert, consort of Queen Victoria, gazetted Captain-General and Colonel of the Honorable Artillery Company.
- 1851—Louis Kossuth and other Hungarian revolutionists were sentenced to death.
- 1864—Federals were successful in the battle of Fisher's Creek, Virginia.
- 1869—Duke of Edinburgh, son of Queen Victoria, was received by the Mikado of Japan.
- 1885—Several hundred lives lost in a cyclone in the Bay of Bengal.
- 1906—Czar and Czarina of Russia arrived at Leith on a visit to Queen Victoria.
- 1905—Great meetings in Calcutta to protest against the partition of Bengal.

* THIS IS MY 61st BIRTHDAY *

GEN. HUGH L. SCOTT.

Brief Gen. Hugh L. Scott, one of the best known officers of the United States Army, was born in Danville, Ky., Sept. 22, 1853. After his graduation from West Point in 1876 he was appointed second lieutenant of the Ninth Cavalry, being transferred later to the Seventh Cavalry. His first army experience was gained in Dakota, where he was sent in 1876 to guard cattle trails through the Comanche reservation. Before leaving the West the young lieutenant had become one of the greatest living authorities on the ways of the Indians, including their tribal customs and languages. In 1891, at the time of the Ghost dance disturbances, Gen. Scott, then a captain, pacified the Indians so successfully that he won honorable mention. Some fifteen years later he was successful also in suppressing a threatened outbreak of Indians in Arizona. During the war with Spain Col. Scott served as adjutant-general in Cuba and after the war he served in the Philippines. Subsequently he was appointed superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point.

LETTER LIST.

Advertised list of letters remaining in the postoffice of Laredo, for the week ending Sept. 21, 1914:

MEN.

Anacia Mauricio, Bolleter C. G., Cabazos Juan Juan, Castro Refugio, Cantu Ramon, Cruz Jose, Cabazos Amelito, Cantu Andres, Cortez J. L., Conlex A. L., Cruz Jesus, Castillo Doroteo, Desollado Encarnado, Delgado Apolonio, Elizondo Bernardo, Ellis W. H., Escalon Refugio, Fernandez Jose, Garza I. de la, Garcia Anastasio, Grace M. R., Galvan Jose M., Garcia Cornelio, Gomez Criaco, Gonzalez M. P., Gonzalez Amelio, Gonzalez Espiridon, Gonzalez Justo, Gonzalez M. J., Gutierrez M. A., Guzman Gregorio, Gutierrez Modesto, Hernandez Jesus, Hernandez Luis, Hoyos H. de, Hernandez Macario, Lozano A. A., Lara Pedro, McCann E. S., Martinez Crescencio, Martinez Trinidad, Miranda severo, Martinez M. A., Medina Juan, Martinez Silvestre, Navarro Joaquin, Newport J. L., Perez Martin, Perez Epigenio, Prieto Guillermo, Peña Pablo, Roy Sam, Rancoroff G., Ricote Francisco, Ramos Leopoldo, Ramirez Angel, Rea Agustín, Rivas Manuel, San Leandro 312, Suarez Amelito, Sarmiento Sabas, Santa Maria Tula, Schwartz Aron, Shaw J. E. (2), Seaward H. W., Sinerros Roman, Thompson F. M., Valdez Valentin, Velasquez Roman, Villareal Segundo, Wilke H. A., Yancy E. D., Ygnasio Mateo, Zapata Serafin.

LADIES

Amaya I. M. de, Barrera Victoria, Benavides Guadalupe, Barrera T. M. de, Benavides Luz, Charles Virginia, Cano Antonia, Camillo J. R., Caballero R. C., Colunga Timotea, Crookman C., Escamilla Julia, Garcia Juana, Garza Tules, Gonzalez Eudalia, Hart Louise, Holmes Cheney, Larrea Alvin, Linares G. C., Lozano V. C., Lincoln 1919, Mejia Julia, McDonald Marie, Morquecho Victoria, Moren Carolina, Morales M. S., Nava Julia, Navarro Rosa, Ortiz P. G. de, Pianon M. M., Perez A. H., Puente Carolina, Ramirez Gabina, Reyes Mampela, Rivera Ruperta, Rodriguez M. M., Rodriguez Guadalupe, Rodriguez Maria, Rodriguez Angelita, Ruiz A. E., Sandoval Rafaela, Sanchez Ester, Schneider C. P., Solis M. de J., Trujillo Maria, Williams Eusebia, Zavala Maria.

These letters will be sent to the Dead Letter office, Sept. 28, 1914, if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say "advertised," giving date of list.

F. H. LIGARDE,

Postmaster.

George Arliss, of "Disraeli" fame, has written a one-act farce called "It's Up to You."

ONE HUNDRED MILES OF FORTS WERE BUILT BY THE GERMANS

Taking Advantage of Abandoned Quarries, Which They Connected by Underground Passage Ways, the Germans Now Have a Practically Unbroken Line of Fortifications, In Which They Keep Up the Defensive.

CARRANZA ASKED TO PROTECT PRIESTS

STATE DEPARTMENT APPEALED FOR PRIESTS AND NUNS STRANDED IN VERA CRUZ, MEXICO.

By Associated Press.
Washington, Sept. 22.—The state department today asked Carranza to guarantee the safety of two hundred destitute priests and nuns in Vera Cruz.

GOOD SALES TODAY.

By Associated Press.
Dallas, Texas, Sept. 22.—Texas spot cotton sales today amounted to about 12,000 bales, with an average price of 8½ cents.

LUTHER LEAGUE IN SESSION.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 22.—One thousand enthusiastic young people have rallied in this city to take part in the biennial national convention of the Luther League of America, the sessions of which were opened today and will be continued until Friday. The delegates come largely from the Northwest, from Pennsylvania, and from the South and Southwest, in which latter section the Lutherans have been growing rapidly in numbers of late.

The present meeting promises to be the most notable in the history of the league, which held its first national convention in Pittsburgh in 1915. The schedule speakers include several national prominence. One session of the meeting will be devoted to the consideration of plans to hold a great meeting of Lutherans in Washington in 1917 in celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the birth of Martin Luther.

The officers in charge of the present convention are: William C. Stoeber, of Philadelphia, president; Luther M. Kuhns, of Omaha, secretary; and Ernest E. Elbert, of New York, chairman of the executive committee.

VIRGINIA VOTES ON LIQUOR.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 22.—A bitter and spectacular prohibition fight is being decided by the voters of Virginia at a special election today. The election was ordered by Governor Stuart under the provisions of the "enabling act," which passed the general assembly at its last session. The voters will determine whether Virginia shall continue to have local option or be placed in the total prohibition column.

The campaign which closed last night was one of the most exciting in the history of the State. Both the "drys" and the "antis" covered the State from end to end, holding meetings in every city, town and village and flooding the voters with campaign literature.

Today the "drys" declare that the State will give anywhere from 20,000 to 40,000 votes against liquor. The "antis" with equal emphasis predict that the State will vote for the retention of liquor by a safe majority. It is expected that the total vote will be the largest ever polled in Virginia. The people generally have taken a lively interest in the contest. Party lines have been cast aside for the time being—the Republicans and Democrats working side by side, according to their inclinations.

While the ballots read "For Prohibition" and "Against Prohibition," the result of the election, if prohibition fails, will be to continue the present Byrd law, which gives to each locality the privilege of calling an election on the question of prohibiting the sale of liquor in that town or country.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 22.—2:30 p. m.—An official announcement today said: "Along the entire front from the Oise to Woever, the Germans yesterday showed some activity without, however, appreciable results. First, on our left the Germans were obliged to yield before the French attacks. Between the Oise and the Aisne the situation is unchanged. The enemy has made no serious attack. Second, on the center between Rheims and Soisson the enemy attempted an offensive movement which was repulsed."

Both sides admitted at the beginning of this seventh day of the Aisne battle that they were making heavy attacks on each other's centers near Rheims and the heights of Craonne. The French claimed that the flanking movement against Von Kluck continues.

Berlin claims that the Germans captured the Craonne heights, 18 miles northwest of Rheims, and also successfully attacked and forced back slightly eight French army corps at the forts south of Verdun. The French admit this retirement.

Paris reported that after a brief lull the French resumed the Craonne fighting, killing many Germans. Yesterday the French there forced hand-to-hand fighting, but reported that the Germans preferred to rely on their mortars firing shells six feet long.

The allies claim that fresh French troops have reached Peronne, 17 miles northwest of St. Quentin, in the turning movement against Von Kluck, and that this threatens to cut the Germans' retreating lines. The allies also claim that they partly penetrated the German line between Rheims and Argonne, further imperiling the German retreat.

On their battle front the Germans built underground passages and turned disused quarries into forts and now have practically a continuous line of fortifications about 100 miles long.

Haven't Left Brussels.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—It is officially denied here that the Germans have left Brussels, as Antwerp reported yesterday.

Incredible Story.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The Petit Parisien today printed an incredible war story, asserting that an enormous French hull at Sezanne, terrorized by the sound of cannon fire, gored 18 Germans, killing some.

Disabled British Cruiser.

Cape Town, Africa, Sept. 22.—Details of the sea fight Sunday morning in Zanzibar harbor show that the German cruiser Koenigsberg, entering the harbor at full speed, opened fire on the British cruiser Pegasus at 8 miles distance, approaching to within 6 miles. The German cruiser disabled the guns of the Pegasus in 15 minutes, shooting away the Pegasus's colors, which the British sailors finally held aloft in their hands. The Koenigsberg steamed away unhurt.

Wells Still Standing.

London, Sept. 22.—The walls of the Notre Dame cathedral at Rheims are still standing and can be mostly restored, but the interior, glass work and art treasures are largely destroyed.

Sank British Cruisers.

London, Sept. 22.—The official press bureau announces that a German submarine sank three British protected cruisers, the Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, in the North Sea. The Aboukir was torpedoed first. The other two were sunk when they approached to rescue the crew of the Aboukir. The number of casualties is unknown. All the cruisers were of an obsolete type.

Sunk by Mine.

Trebizonde, Asia Minor, Sept. 22.—Twenty-two were drowned in the sinking British steamer Belgian King near Cape Kurell yesterday. A mine is suspected.

Dropped Bomb in Maestricht. Amsterdam, Sept. 22.—It is reported that an aeroplane dropped a bomb today in Maestricht, Belgium. No one was killed.

Austrians Are Retreating. London, Sept. 22.—The Russians claim that they are still bombarding Przemyśl and that the Austrians are retreating in Galicia.

Servians Announce Victory. Nish, Servia, Sept. 22.—The Servians announce a big victory over the Austrians after a several days' battle on the Drina river.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured. "My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

ANOTHER SESSION TO BE CALLED NOW

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE KILLED BILL DIVORCING THE GINS FROM COTTON OIL MILLS.

By Associated Press.
Austin, Texas, Sept. 22.—The conference committee killed the gin and oil mill divorce bill by failing to agree. Governor Colquitt will send a call for another special session this afternoon.

NORTHER PREDICTED.

By Associated Press.
Dallas, Tex., Sept. 22.—The weather bureau predicts a norther for the Southwest.

YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 22.—The annual session of the Indiana yearly meeting of Friends opened here today and will continue until next Sunday. In a general way the programme conforms to those of previous sessions, but special interest will be attached this year to the various reports concerning the work of Friends in different fields. Particular importance will be attached to the report of the American Friends board of foreign missions and the yearly meeting committee on peace because of the European war.

DEEPER WATERWAYS MEETING.

New York, Sept. 22.—More than one thousand delegates, representing all of the eastern States from Massachusetts to Florida, are attending the seventh annual convention of the Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association which met in this city today. Mayor Mitchell welcomed the delegates and several other speakers of prominence were heard at today's sessions on the steamer on the way. Stops will be made at West Point and other places of interest en route. Friday the delegates will arrive at Albany, where they will be received by Governor Glynn. The remainder of the week will be occupied with an inspection of the waters around Albany, Troy, Waterford and Watervliet.

PLANS FOR IRRIGATION CONGRESS.

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 22.—No convention held by the International Irrigation Congress was ever greeted with more perfect arrangements than the one about to assemble in this city. The delegates and visitors expect to number nearly 2,000. They will come from many parts of Canada and the United States and from several foreign countries. Among them will be representatives of commercial organizations, irrigation and agricultural associations, horticultural and engineering societies, colleges and universities. Among the subjects that will receive attention in the papers, addresses and discussions will be: The enactment of uniform laws governing irrigation, the storing of the floods, the preservation of the forests, co-operative effort in the development of irrigation projects, the proper safeguarding of irrigation securities, and the elimination by law of fraud in connection with the location and sale of land.

today in Maestricht, Belgium. No one was killed.

Austrians Are Retreating. London, Sept. 22.—The Russians claim that they are still bombarding Przemyśl and that the Austrians are retreating in Galicia.

THE LAREDO TIMES

PENN PUBLISHING COMPANY.
Publishers and Proprietors.

Terms:—Published every evening except Sunday, daily by mail postpaid, to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada, or delivered by carrier to any part of Laredo, or New Laredo, Mexico.

One copy, one month..... 50 cts.
One copy, one year.....\$5.00
Weekly:—Published Sunday, by mail postpaid to any point in the United States, Mexico or Canada.
One copy, one year.....\$2.00
One copy, six months..... 1.00
One copy, three months..... .60
Subscriptions invariably due and payable in advance.
Advertising rates on application.

Address communications to
PENN PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone 43, Laredo, Texas.

From Monday's Daily.

WHERE WE GET THEM.

The department of commerce has prepared a summary showing the principal manufactures and manufacturing materials received by the United States from its European neighbors.

In the imports last year from England were included twenty million dollars worth of cotton goods; nine million dollars worth of laces; nine million dollars worth of chemicals; two million dollars worth of coal-tar products; forty-eight million pounds of crude rubber; forty-eight million pounds of hides and skins; fifty-three million pounds of block tin; seventy-five million pounds of wool; fourteen million pounds of tea, and a host of miscellaneous articles.

With regard to these imports, we could manufacture the greater part of the cotton goods and laces; all the coal-tar products; most of the chemicals; could produce all the hides and skins and all the wool, and we would save a great part of the money expended in this trade with one country.

Germany shipped us twenty million dollars worth of chemicals, of which a great part are dye-stuffs, which we could produce more easily and cheaply than does Germany; thirteen million dollars worth of cotton goods, although neither Germany nor her colonies produce any cotton; one hundred and fifty million pounds of wood pulp; thirty-five million pounds of palm and palm kernel oil, of which the source of supply is thousands of miles nearer to this country than to Germany; and eight million dollars worth of toys. Besides this she sent us sixty-five million pounds of rice flour, getting her crude rice from America; seven million pounds of crude cocoa, which grows at our back door, and ten million dollars worth of spirits, wines and malt liquors, some of the wines being made in California and relabeled abroad.

France, too, supplies us with many things (at exorbitant prices) which we could make for ourselves. With the exception of the art works, which we are not yet trained to produce, and which we bought in France to the tune of twenty-two million dollars, France sent us nothing which we could not make at home, including eighteen million dollars worth of silk goods, without counting what we paid her for cotton laces, embroideries, perfumes and other luxuries.

Italy sends us macaroni, fruit and nuts, olive oil (much of which is made from our cottonseed oil), prepared vegetables, cheese and still wines. The Netherlands sells us diamonds and wrapper tobacco, hides, fishes, spices and tin. The tobacco comes from Sumatra, the diamonds from South Africa, and the spices from the Dutch possessions in the Far East, but the other things we produce as well at home.

Belgium is the greatest source for diamonds, because of her expert cutters in Antwerp, and sends us much rubber—from the Belgian Congo—and more hides, furs and linens, which she herself imports from other countries.

The list is enough to show that as a producing nation we still have much to learn. We sell our raw materials and buy them back in a manufactured form, while we fail to buy the raw materials—with the exception of hides—from the producing nations, and forced to buy them from the European middleman, of course paying his large profit on the transaction.

But the present war may teach us something. It may teach us that the nation which works up its own raw material and sells it where it is consumed is the nation which has the best advantages in the world's markets.

DESTROYING MONOPOLY.

The recent decision of the United States supreme court dissolving the

"harvester trust" turns out to be a ridiculous farce in some respects, and the public is showing its interest in the case as reported in the two opinions handed down by the court, especially as the majority opinion ordering the dissolution of the corporation did not charge that the company had ever committed any acts other than "monopolizing a great portion of the trade."

But a circular lately issued shows that the Harvester Company's proportion of the total domestic trade in farm machinery, implements and tools does not exceed twenty-five per cent of that trade. It is probably nearer twenty per cent, says the circular.

It is explained that the five original companies which sold out to the International manufactured "harvesting machinery" only—that is, binders, reapers, mowers, hay rakes and twine. Therefore, the only thing in which a monopoly of trade can be urged are these articles.

The charge of the government was that the original five companies produced over 85 per cent of all "harvesting machinery" sold in the United States, and the company's answer admitted that the said companies produced from 80 to 85 per cent of the binders, mowers, reapers and rakes.

But no one can for a moment doubt that the real business of the International included many machines and implements that were never even heard of before the combination went into effect. In addition to the "old lines," termed by the prosecution "monopolistic lines," the company was producing 32 new lines, none of which the original five companies produced at the time of their absorption. And the International did not have a monopoly of these "new lines," which were also manufactured by many competitors.

According to the officials of the International, these new lines were taken on to create an all-the-year-round business with the advantage of furnishing to the workmen and the factories all-the-year-round employment, instead of seasonal business with seasonal employment.

Among these new lines were wagons, manure spreaders, gasoline engines, auto trucks, cream separators and many other articles which have become indispensable to the farmer, but upon which the International had no monopoly of trade.

Judge Sanborn says: "The purchase of new factories to manufacture new lines of implements was a just and lawful method of conducting their business and tended not to restrain but to promote trade and competition."

Yet the decision of the court is that the International Harvester Company is to be dissolved simply because the wording of the law makes the combination of the original five companies an unlawful combination in restraint, although it was admitted that the business of the company in the original lines constitutes less than one-third of its total business, and that the company had never been guilty of oppressive treatment of either competitors or of its patrons.

There is something radically wrong with a law which punishes or penalizes a combination which cannot be shown to injure anyone, but on the contrary causes a reduction in the price of products by the centralization of the manufacturing resources and of market handling.

And the great business which has been built up to the benefit of the farmer in lines which have been made cheaper because of the work of the combination must be dissolved because the law technically makes it unlawful to so combine.

The French Turcos are said to be natural knife fighters, throwing away their guns at close quarters and using their daggers with terrible skill. After the present war is over the poor Turcos will have no chance to use their skill at home, and they will probably be looking for a job.

The Republicans are filibustering against the river and harbor bill, and the president may have to withdraw it and pass only the most necessary portions of it. But the nerve of the Republicans after some of the former bills which they passed is almost incredible.

The Texas house protested against the proposed war tax on warehouse receipts, which they said would cost the Texas farmers a million dollars annually. It does look strange to propose it after the sob brigade up North wailed over the sorrows of the cotton planters.

Germany is now protesting against the dropping of steel arrows by French aeroplanes. They are all alike. The French howled about the dropping of bombs on Antwerp and Paris. As the poet said to the kettle: "You're awful black."



Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite,
please the taste and
nourish the body.
Crisp, clean and fresh.
5 cents.

Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—
with a delightful flavor
—appropriate for lunch-
eon, tea and dinner.
10 cents.

GRAHAM CRACKERS

Made of the finest
ingredients. Baked
to perfection. The
national strength
food. 10 cents.

Buy biscuit baked by
**NATIONAL BISCUIT
COMPANY**
Always look for that Name.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

- SEPTEMBER 21.
- 1792—Royalty abolished and France declared a republic.
 - 1832—Sir Walter Scott, the famous novelist, died. Born Aug. 15, 1771.
 - 1841—London and Brighton Railway opened.
 - 1846—American forces under Gen. Taylor began the siege of Monterey, Mexico.
 - 1852—John Chambers, first governor of Iowa, died in Paris, Ky. Born in New Jersey, Oct. 6, 1780.
 - 1863—Gen. Bragg began the siege of Chattanooga.
 - 1869—The Dresden Court Theatre was destroyed by fire.
 - 1881—Body of President Garfield lay in state in the Capitol at Washington.
 - 1898—Statue of Samuel de Champlain unveiled in Quebec by Lord Aberdeen.
 - 1904—King Peter of Serbia crowned at Belgrade.

THIS IS MY 48th BIRTHDAY

H. G. WELLS.

H. G. Wells, the well known English novelist, who has suggested that the United States assist in ending the European war by withholding all foodstuffs from the belligerent nations, was born at Bromley, in Kent, Sept. 21, 1866, his father, Jos. Wells, being a noted professional cricketer. The future novelist, scientist and sociologist was educated first at a private school at Bromley, and later at the Royal College of Science. On graduating as Bachelor of Science he took first honors in the subject of zoology. After some experience in coaching Mr. Wells took to writing, and was not long in achieving popularity. His first work of fiction—apart from contributions to periodicals—was a volume of "Select Conversations With an Uncle," published in 1895. This initial effort has been followed by many books, nearly all of which have met with marked success. Mr. Wells makes his home at Sandgate, on the picturesque southern coast of the county to which he belongs by birth.

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Never was there such great opportunity as now for Christians to show the world what "pure and undefiled religion" is—Edgewood Enterprise.

There is always opportunity for a Christian to show what Christianity is. But the present is one of the sorriest times for showing it that has ever been. With 60 per cent of Christian Europe at war with 30 per cent, and the remaining 10 per cent looking on helplessly, it occurs to an observer from this side the Atlantic that Christianity has undertaken to commit something closely resembling suicide. Of course, Christianity will survive this blow. Its endurance, in fact, is not even strained. And very likely there will be a gain rather than a loss in all but the outward aspect of Christian religion. After great tragedies men feel more kindly toward one another, more sympathetic, more generous and, above all, better informed. Perhaps this mighty conflict was needed to cement more firmly the natural bonds of humanity, and the finer humanities are the seeds of religion. Many witnesses declare that this war will teach the world the folly and the wickedness of appealing to arms in the arbitrament of differences. If so, perhaps the sacrifice will not be too great a price to pay for such achievement.—Galveston News.

Manager McGraw of the Giants certainly overlooked a bet when he released Hank Gowdy. The big catcher's work for the Braves has been one of the real sensations of the year.

Of the 29 games played between the Athletics and the Red Sox the latter have won 10, lost 9 and tied one. The Carrigans are the only team in the league who seem to have a little something on the Mackmen.

Jonett Meekin, the one-time famous pitcher of the Giants, has filed a petition as an independent candidate for sheriff in New Albany, Ind., to be voted for in the November election.

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Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from Indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged Stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the Liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All druggists.

(Adv.)

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White winged pigeons, known here as Mexican or white-winged doves do not come under the protection of the State game laws, for the reason that it is considered a migratory bird. They might emigrate from other countries in Texas, but they have certainly been breeding in Frio County ever since we can remember, and that is something over twenty years.—Pearall Leader.

REMEMBER YOUR LAST DOSE OF CALOMEL?

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(Adv.)

To Onion Growers.

Mr. Roy Campbell of San Antonio advises me that he has a small surplus of this year's Tenerife grown yellow Bermuda onion seed for sale at \$1.25 per pound F. O. B. San Antonio. These seed are Reed's seed. Anyone desiring them can obtain them by applying to him at San Antonio.

JOHN H. DAVIS.
9-15-11. (Adv.)

Martinez-Lozano Wedding.

A pretty church wedding, attended only by immediate members of the families of the contracting parties, was solemnized at San Agustin cathedral on Saturday at 5 p. m., when Rev. Father Jose Coma pronounced the words which linked the destinies of Luis F. Martinez and Miss Maria Lozano. Following the church ceremony a beautiful reception took place at the home of the bride. Mr. Martinez is the bookkeeper at the office of the Consumers Ice & Fuel Co. and very popular with his numerous acquaintances, while his bonnie bride is one of Laredo's sweetest and most winsome young ladies. They have the best wishes of many friends for a long and happy wedded life.

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Subscriptions invariably due and payable in advance.
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From Monday's Daily.

WHERE WE GET THEM.

The department of commerce has prepared a summary showing the principal manufactures and manufacturing materials received by the United States from its European neighbors.

In the imports last year from England were included twenty million dollars worth of cotton goods; nine million dollars worth of laces; nine million dollars worth of chemicals; two million dollars worth of coal-tar products; forty-eight million pounds of crude rubber; forty-eight million pounds of hides and skins; fifty-three million pounds of block tin; seventy-five million pounds of wool; fourteen million pounds of tea, and a host of miscellaneous articles.

With regard to these imports, we could manufacture the greater part of the cotton goods and laces; all the coal-tar products; most of the chemicals; could produce all the hides and skins and all the wool, and we would save a great part of the money expended in this trade with one country.

Germany shipped us twenty million dollars worth of chemicals, of which a great part are dyestuffs, which we could produce more easily and cheaply than does Germany; thirteen million dollars worth of cotton goods, although neither Germany nor her colonies produce any cotton; one hundred and fifty million pounds of wood pulp; thirty-five million pounds of palm and palm kernel oil, of which the source of supply is thousands of miles nearer to this country than to Germany, and eight million dollars worth of toys. Besides this she sent us sixty-five million pounds of rice flour, getting her crude rice from America; seven million pounds of crude cocoa, which grows at our back door, and ten million dollars worth of spirits, wines and malt liquors, some of the wines being made in California and relabeled abroad.

France, too, supplies us with many things (at exorbitant prices) which we could make for ourselves. With the exception of the art works, which we are not yet trained to produce, and which we bought in France to the tune of twenty-two million dollars, France sent us nothing which we could not make at home, including eighteen million dollars worth of silk goods, without counting what we paid her for cotton laces, embroideries, perfumes and other luxuries.

Italy sends us macaroni, fruit and nuts, olive oil (much of which is made from our cottonseed oil), prepared vegetables, cheese and still wines. The Netherlands sells us diamonds and wrapper tobacco, hides, fishes, spices and tin. The tobacco comes from Sumatra, the diamonds from South Africa, and the spices from the Dutch possessions in the Far East, but the other things we produce as well at home.

Belgium is the greatest source for diamonds, because of her expert cutters in Antwerp, and sends us much rubber—from the Belgian Congo—and more hides, furs and linens, which she herself imports from other countries.

The list is enough to show that as a producing nation we still have much to learn. We sell our raw materials and buy them back in a manufactured form, while we fail to buy the raw materials—with the exception of hides—from the producing nations, and forced to buy them from the European middleman, of course paying his large profit on the transaction.

But the present war may teach us something. It may teach us that the nation which works up its own raw material and sells it where it is consumed is the nation which has the best advantages in the world's markets.

DESTROYING MONOPOLY.

The recent decision of the United States supreme court dissolving the

"harvester trust" turns out to be a ridiculous farce in some respects, and the public is showing its interest in the case as reported in the two opinions handed down by the court, especially as the majority opinion ordering the dissolution of the corporation did not charge that the company had ever committed any acts other than "monopolizing a great portion of the trade."

But a circular lately issued shows that the Harvester Company's proportion of the total domestic trade in farm machinery, implements and tools does not exceed twenty-five per cent of that trade. It is probably nearer twenty per cent, says the circular.

It is explained that the five original companies which sold out to the International manufactured "harvesting machinery" only—that is, binders, reapers, mowers, hay rakes and twine. Therefore, the only thing in which a monopoly of trade can be urged are these articles.

The charge of the government was that the original five companies produced over 85 per cent of all "harvesting machinery" sold in the United States, and the company's answer admitted that the said companies produced from 80 to 85 per cent of the binders, mowers, reapers and rakes.

But no one can for a moment doubt that the real business of the International included many machines and implements that were never even heard of before the combination went into effect. In addition to the "old lines," termed by the prosecution "monopolistic lines," the company was producing 32 new lines, none of which the original five companies produced at the time of their absorption. And the International did not have a monopoly of these "new lines," which were also manufactured by many competitors.

According to the officials of the International, these new lines were taken on to create an all-the-year-round business with the advantage of furnishing to the workmen and the factories all-the-the-year-round employment, instead of seasonal business with seasonal employment.

Among these new lines were wagons, manure spreaders, gasoline engines, auto trucks, cream separators and many other articles which have become indispensable to the farmer, but upon which the International had no monopoly of trade.

Judge Sanborn says: "The purchase of new factories to manufacture new lines of implements was a just and lawful method of conducting their business and tended not to restrain but to promote trade and competition."

Yet the decision of the court is that the International Harvester Company is to be dissolved simply because the wording of the law makes the combination of the original five companies an unlawful combination in restraint, although it was admitted that the business of the company in the original lines constitutes less than one-third of its total business, and that the company had never been guilty of oppressive treatment of other competitors or of its patrons.

There is something radically wrong with a law which punishes or penalizes a combination which cannot be shown to injure anyone, but on the contrary causes a reduction in the price of products by the centralization of the manufacturing resources and of market handling.

And the great business which has been built up to the benefit of the farmer in lines which have been made cheaper because of the work of the combination must be dissolved because the law technically makes it unlawful to so combine.

The French Turcos are said to be natural knife fighters, throwing away their guns at close quarters and using their daggers with terrible skill. After the present war is over the poor Turcos will have no chance to use their skill at home, and they will probably be looking for a job.

The Republicans are filibustering against the river and harbor bill, and the president may have to withdraw it and pass only the most necessary portions of it. But the nerve of the Republicans after some of the former bills which they passed is almost incredible.

The Texas house protested against the proposed war tax on warehouse receipts, which they said would cost the Texas farmers a million dollars annually. It does look strange to propose it after the sob brigade up North wailed over the sorrows of the cotton planters.

Germany is now protesting against the dropping of steel arrows by French aeroplanes. They are all alike. The French howled about the dropping of bombs on Antwerp and Paris. As the pot said to the kettle: "You're awful black."



Uneeda Biscuit

Tempt the appetite,
please the taste and
nourish the body.
Crisp, clean and fresh.
5 cents.

Baronet Biscuit

Round, thin, tender—
with a delightful flavor
—appropriate for lunch-
eon, tea and dinner.
10 cents.

GRAHAM CRACKERS

Made of the finest
ingredients. Baked
to perfection. The
national strength
food. 10 cents.

Buy biscuit baked by
**NATIONAL BISCUIT
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Always look for that Name.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

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(Adv.)

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.
Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from Indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a deranged Stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the Liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle today. Money back if not satisfied. All druggists.

(Adv.)

REMEMBER YOUR LAST DOSE OF CALOMEL?

You probably recall the bad after-effects of the calomel more than the sickness you took it for. You need never again go through with being "all knocked out for a day or two by calomel."

Next time your liver gets sluggish and inactive, we urge that you go to Windrow Drug Co. for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic, a splendid vegetable liquid medicine that will start your liver as surely as calomel ever did and with none of the after-effects of calomel. It is absolutely harmless both to children and adults and demands no restriction of habits or diet.

A large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic costs only fifty cents and the druggists who sell it guarantee it to take the place of calomel, and will refund your money if it fails in your case or if you are not satisfied.

(Adv.)

To Onion Growers.
Mr. Roy Campbell of San Antonio advises me that he has a small surplus of this year's Tenerife grown yellow Bermuda onion seed for sale at \$1.25 per pound F. O. B. San Antonio. These seed are Reed's seed. Anyone desiring them can obtain them by applying to him at San Antonio.

JOHN H. DAVIS.
9-15-01. (Adv.)

Martinez-Lozano Wedding.
A pretty church wedding, attended only by immediate members of the families of the contracting parties, was solemnized at San Agustin cathedral on Saturday at 5 p. m., when Rev. Father Jose Coma pronounced the words which linked the destinies of Luis F. Martinez and Miss Maria Lozano. Following the church ceremony a beautiful reception took place at the home of the bride. Mr. Martinez is the bookkeeper at the office of the Consumers Ice & Fuel Co. and very popular with his numerous acquaintances, while his bonnie bride is one of Laredo's sweetest and most winsome young ladies. They have the best wishes of many friends for a long and happy wedded life.

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.
"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

Cottagers of Waelham, a suburb of Antwerp, burning their own home in order that the guns in the fortifications might have a clear sweep of the enemy's lines.

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CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS RESUME

All Schools of Laredo Independent School District Begin Their Sessions With Large Enrollments.

The 1914-15 sessions of the Laredo public schools began this morning with a much increased attendance in all schools compared to that of the opening day of last year. The indications are that before the end of the week the attendance in all grades of the various schools will be far greater than every before enrolled in the institutions of learning in Laredo, this being primarily due to the fact that many wealthy Mexican families who perforce were compelled to seek refuge in this country during the recent Mexican revolution have decided to remain here indefinitely and place their children at school here.

When the familiar notes of the old school bell rang out clear and strong this morning there were smiles illuminating the countenances of many as they hurriedly wended their way toward the respective schoolhouses. The morning session at all these places was consumed in the enrollment and assignment of pupils to the various grades, and this will in all probability take up the greater part of the day. Tomorrow the routine work will be taken up in all grades, following the supplying of the pupils with the necessary books, stationery and other essentials in line with their grade studies.

The following is a list of the teachers in the various schools, together with the grades they teach:

High school—Miss Kate Tarver, eleventh grade and principal; Miss Joe Gray, tenth grade; Mrs. Wilmer Threadgill, ninth grade; Miss Estelle Kline, eighth grade; Miss Alma Pierce, Spanish.

Fourth Ward school—Mrs. Violet Oberfeldt, third grade and principal; Miss Isabel Hall, second grade; Miss Josephine Staben, first grade; Miss Sarah Rice, chart.

Moser school—Miss Julia Schultz, chart and first grades and principal; Miss Cleo Pereira, second grade; Miss Lucille Murphy, third grade.

Urbahn school—Miss Cristina Siro, fourth grade and principal; Miss Zeulida Salinas, first grade.

Heights school—Miss M. E. Surratt, first and second grades.

Grammar school—Miss Laura Mudd, first grade and principal; Misses Margaret Jarvis and Amar Penn, first grade; Misses Pauline Gilmore and Julia Leyendecker, chart; Mrs. M. Pinder and Miss Vera Sharkey, second grade; Misses Vera Lang, Mary Hickey and Maude Mussett, third grade; Misses Maude McKnight and Myrtle Polkinghorn, fourth grade; Misses Jennie Devine and Elizabeth Merriman, fifth grade; Misses Belle Westbrook and Flora Bunn, sixth grade; Miss Anita Brulard, seventh grade; Miss Maria Cardenas, Spanish teacher; Mrs. M. J. Diaz, assistant Spanish teacher.

Colored school—Mrs. M. E. Reed, all grades.

According to a report given the Times at noon by City Superintendent L. J. Christen, the enrollment in all schools this morning totaled 1552 pupils—1533 white and 19 colored. This is several hundred in excess of the enrollment at the opening of the schools at the last session.

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LITTLE LOCALS

—An interesting and close game of base ball was played on the Fort McIntosh grounds yesterday afternoon between two teams picked from the Ninth Infantry. A good article of ball was played and the contest was witnessed by a number of Laredo fans.

—Mrs. T. A. Austin, who has just returned from four months' study in New York will resume her class in piano, voice, voice coaching and choir coaching. A limited number of beginners will be taken. Phone 217. 9-19-01. (Adv.)

—Laredo Abstract Company, Walter Brown, Manager. 1217 Farragut street. Phone 476. 9-1-1m. (Adv.)

—A large crowd attended the bull fight in Nuevo Laredo yesterday afternoon, the attraction being Pedro Perez, a Cuban negro matador, who proved himself quite an adept in the art of fighting toros. He tackled some fierce bulls, but was there with the goods when it came to defending himself and putting his antagonists out of business at the end.

—Bernave L. Gonzalez has moved his laundry to No. 1316 Hidalgo street. Family washing a specialty. 9-5-1m. (Adv.)

—After Sept. 1 will have fresh salmon, pompano, red fish, trout and all other kinds of fish, shrimp and fresh oysters. All kinds of sausages. Telephone 602, every day, Eugene Garza, Blue Stand, City Market. For oysters in the shell, telephone two or three days ahead. 8-28-1m. (Adv.)

—On account of the fuel supply in Nuevo Laredo having been exhausted to that extent where there is hardly enough coal to operate the passenger trains, the switch engine has been taken out of service, while no freight trains are operating for the same reason. 8-13-1f. (Adv.)

—Large assortment of fine men's and boys' trousseaus at Saff's. 8-13-1f. (Adv.)

—If you are looking for a bargain in pianos see Laredo Music and Jewelry Co. 9-4-1m. (Adv.)

—The school days are here at last. Some are glad and some are sad. But work and play are intermingled in the schools, through some pupils would rather have play all the time. But it is this variation that makes the world.

—A cut price on all work at Beauty Parlor for the next thirty days. 7-21-1f. (Adv.)

—Cadillac car for hire. J. Nieto, City Garage, Jarvis Plaza, Phone 515. 7-13-1f. (Adv.)

—A large crowd attended the concert given on the Plaza last evening by the Aida Band, which furnished a variation of fine selections for the occasion which was highly enjoyed by the many present.

—Applewhite Transfer. Phone 16. 1-16-1f. (Adv.)

—We have a Kimble piano, which we offer at a greatly reduced price. Laredo Music and Jewelry Co. 9-4-1m. (Adv.)

—The business establishments of the city conducted by Jewish citizens have been closed today in observance of "Rosh Hashanah," the Jewish New Year.

—If it is neat and accurate you printing that you want send your orders to The Times job department. Expert workmanship and the best of materials. 19-1f. (Adv.)

—Felix de la Rosa, practical boiler-maker. Guarantees his work. 1804 Coke Street. Phone 769. 12-3-1f. (Adv.)

—The following marriage licenses have been issued by the county clerk since last report: Agustin Garcia and Mrs. Maria J. de la Cruz, Valentin Rodriguez and Paula Resendez, Juan Saucedo and Petra Rodriguez.

—Do you desire comfort? Use electric lights and fans. 4-24-1f. (Adv.)

—Call and see sampler of La Valere corsets at Room 7, Riefter building. 7-21-1f. (Adv.)

—The rush for school supplies is on today in full blast as a consequence of the opening of the public schools. All the business houses handling school supplies have done a big business throughout the day.

—Phone Bautista Garage for cars to hire. Phone 13. Automobile repairing. 7-25-1f. (Adv.)

—Applewhite Transfer. Phone 16. 1-16-1f. (Adv.)

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Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 60c. per month.

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TAKES PRISONER TO ILLINOIS

Deputy Sheriff Wilson of Galesburg, Ill., Arrived Yesterday and Left This Morning With Rodriguez.

L. A. Wilson, chief deputy sheriff of Knox county, Illinois, arrived here yesterday from Galesburg, Illinois, coming to this city for the purpose of taking into custody and returning to Galesburg with Bartolo Rodriguez, the escaped convict from Joliet penitentiary and would-be murderer who was arrested in this city several weeks ago by Deputy Sheriff Will Stoner. Mr. Wilson after his arrival here paid Deputy Sheriff Stoner the \$200 reward offered for the apprehension of Rodriguez.

Rodriguez, whose alias is "Topice," was serving a term in the Joliet penitentiary for burglary, when he made his escape. During his flight he shot and slightly wounded the chief of police of Galesburg and another man. Rodriguez believed he had killed the two men, but nevertheless they both recovered.

Deputy Sheriff Wilson arrived here armed with the necessary extradition papers signed by Governor Colquitt. Arriving at the county jail yesterday morning he was met by Deputy Sheriff Stoner and taken upstairs to the cell occupied by Rodriguez.

As Mr. Wilson was ascending the stairs Rodriguez quickly recognized him and exclaimed, "Hello, Mr. Wilson, what are you doing here?" Wilson replied, "Hello, Topice, what are you doing in there?" "Oh, they catch me," was the only reply from the prisoner. This was sufficient to identify Rodriguez as the culprit for whom the Illinois officer had come to Laredo to take back with him.

After this the officer and prisoner conversed for quite a while, one standing in the "run-around" and the other in a cell. When informed that neither of the men whom he intended to kill had died, but had recovered from their wounds, Rodriguez seemed much relieved and smiled pleasantly and said, "I go back to Illinois with you." Deputy Sheriff Wilson left for Galesburg with his prisoner this morning.

COLONEL ASHER RICHARDSON

Founder of the Town of Asherton and Pioneer Stockman of Southwest Texas.

On Saturday occurred the funeral in San Antonio of one of the pioneer town builders of Southwest Texas. Col. Asher Richardson, who founded the town of Asherton, came to Dimmit county in early life, and since that time he has been identified with the growth of Southwest Texas. Working on a sheep ranch, it was not long until he made a substantial start in life, and later he married the daughter of Mr. Votaw, one of the wealthiest stockmen of the section at that time. Establishing himself on the Oak Grove ranch, near Carrizo Springs, he made his home there for many years. Convinced of the great future of this portion of the state, he platted one of his great pastures and began its colonization, the result being the thriving little town of Asherton. Col. Richardson was also one of the promoters of the Asherton and Gulf railroad. Surviving him are his wife, four daughters and one son.

CAPT. JACKSON SERIOUSLY HURT

Was Thrown From Horse While Riding on Heights This Morning and Confined to Post Hospital.

This morning while Captain Jackson of Co. K, Ninth Infantry was taking his usual morning ride in the Heights section of the city, his horse became fractious and unmanageable and he was precipitated violently to the ground, striking the street car track on Market street and being rendered unconscious. The accident was witnessed by several residents of that vicinity, who rendered succor at once, had him removed to a home nearby and Fort McIntosh notified.

The ambulance was rushed to the scene and the injured officer taken to Fort McIntosh hospital, and up to last accounts he was still in a state of unconsciousness and it is feared he is suffering from concussion of the brain.

Sale of 1915 Buicks.

Mr. Pelton, sales agent for Jno. A. Applewhite reports the sale of 1915 Buick automobiles to the following named Laredo people: I. Alexander, L. A. Morrow, P. D. Parker, Moser Brothers, Dr. O. J. Cook, G. W. E. Sprague, Adolph Engle, Dr. W. E. Lowry, Everett Love and R. Joseph. Moser Brothers bought a six cylinder car and Mr. E. J. Moser will leave this evening for San Antonio to drive the car overland to this city.

(Adv.)

Light Bottle Is the Weak Link

No chain is stronger than its weakest link. No beer in a light bottle is any purer than that bottle keeps it.

The light bottle is insufficient protection from light.

Light starts decay even in pure beer.

Schlitz is made pure, and the Brown Bottle keeps it pure.

You are not asked to take any risk of impurity from exposure to light. Schlitz Brown Bottle protects it.

See that Crown is branded "Schlitz."

Phone 311

John Gilligan
Hamilton Hotel Bar
Laredo, Texas.

Schlitz
The Beer
That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Entertained at Auction Bridge.

On Saturday afternoon Mesdames J. T. Halsell and Violet Oberfeldt entertained a number of their friends at a pleasant afternoon card party. The game was auction bridge and to accommodate the participants in the contest which followed seven tables were used. The home was tastefully decorated for the occasion, the motif being in pink and white, and the color scheme was carried with effect throughout with cut flowers of those hues. The tally cards consisted of lithographed boards of fluffy ruffles verses and design. Before the game delicious refreshments of punch, ice cream, cake and bon bons were served and relished by all. In the game of auction bridge which followed the prize awards were made as follows:

High score prize, a lace flounce, won by Miss Marguerite Nelson; second prize, guimp, won by Miss Maria Mowry; low score prize, hand-embroidered collar, won by Miss Elizabeth Merriman. The following is a personnel of those who were present to partake of the hospitalities of Mesdames Halsell and Oberfeldt on this most pleasant occasion: Mesdames J. T. Halsell, Violet Oberfeldt and H. Stow Garlick; Misses Grace Davis, Marguerite Nelson, Mary Sames, Estelle Moser, Kate Tarver, Lucille and Ruth Murphy, Maria and Alice Mowry, Alma and Annie Pierce, Amar Penn, Frances Alexander, Elizabeth and Maude Mussett, Cleo Pereira, Jennie Devine, Elizabeth Merriman, Maude McKnight, Belle, Lillian and Emmie Westbrook, Margaret Oberfeldt, Josephine Sauvignat and Maxime Taylor.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

(Adv.)

PERSONALS

Judge A. Winslow returned Saturday from a business trip to Austin.

Mrs. Frank Reiser of Reiser is a guest at the Hamilton.

Stewart H. Lewis is in the city on one of his regular visits.

R. A. Bigden left Saturday night for Oklahoma on a short business trip.

Carlos Morton of Sabinas Hidalgo, Mexico, arrived in the city yesterday on a short business visit.

E. P. Gifford arrived in the city Saturday from Corpus Christi and is stopping at the Hamilton.

Mrs. W. Y. Young returned home Saturday from an extended visit in California and other points of interest in the United States.

Mrs. H. M. Rosenbaum and little daughter, Anita, of Dallas, arrived here yesterday for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Goodwin.

J. R. Moore returned home yesterday from Greenwood, Mo., where he went on account of the serious illness of his mother. The Times is pleased to learn that when he left she was out of danger and on the way to recovery.

BENDER:—E. Carrasco, Saltillo; S. E. Glasscock, Stuttgart, Ark.; A. B. Floyd, Helena, Ark.; D. J. Jones, Houston; E. Lynn, San Francisco, Cal.; T. M. Jorden, San Antonio; A. Dirk, Corpus Christi; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Henry, U. S. A.; R. L. Pallard, Jr., Dallas; A. C. Conner, J. J. Jurgens, San Antonio; J. H. Shelly, Dallas; H. M. Pierce, San Antonio.

ROSS:—J. O. Harper, T. J. Bell, Tampico; R. J. Guerra, Roma; Jesus M. Gonzalez, Monterey; Mrs. S. H. Anderson, Carrizo Springs; Manuel Delgado Rodriguez, Monterey; Lod Moglia, Bruni; E. M. Evelyn and wife, Miss Lela Beasley, J. A. Strawn, Co-

DOUBLY PROVEN.

Laredo Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence

This Laredo citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed.

Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit.

Carmen Zamora, 1408 Harbide St., Laredo, says: "I was troubled by backache and other symptoms of kidney complaint for several years.

Whenever I caught cold or did any extra work, I was in agony. My back pained me so badly at times that I could not stoop. The kidney secretions were scanty and painful in passage. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the City Drug Store, cured me. It has been some time since my back has given me any annoyance. I gladly confirm all I said in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, when I recommended them before."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Carmen Zamora had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Adv.)

tulla; C. R. Acosta, M. Vega, San Antonio; Juan Saldana, Corpus Christi; C. Duberna, Mexico City; E. M. McKendrick, Sta. Rosa.

HAMILTON:—Juan Parada, Nogales, Ariz.; S. H. Lewis, Houston; O. Pratt, Encinal; L. A. Wilson, Galesburg, Ill.; F. M. Henshaw, Houston; H. M. Compton, Monterey; Mrs. F. Reiser, Reiser; B. C. Bailey, Monterey; J. B. Rogers, Isasi; C. B. Purvis, Saltillo; E. B. McKinney, Aransas Pass; J. Franklin Moore, Saltillo; C. W. Williams, Reiser; P. Buford, Austin; A. L. Rossen, San Luis Potosi; L. Jaccard, St. Louis, Mo.; E. P. Gifford, Corpus Christi.

FLANKING MOVEMENTS MAY DECIDE TERRIBLE BATTLE OF BIG NATIONS

Bad Weather Has Strengthened the Position of Von Kluck, Although His Marvelous Strategy May be Rendered Useless if Allies Succeed in Turning His Right by Their Desperate Movements.

HALF A BILLION TO BE LOANED TO SOUTH

CONGRESSMAN HENRY CHARGES SOUTHERN BANKS WITH HOLDING CURRENCY FROM FARMERS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Southern congressmen and Farmers' Union representatives, led by Robt. Henry of Texas, advocated before the house banking committee today a loan of \$500,000,000 on cotton at the rate of \$35 a bale. Mr. Henry charged the Southern banks with holding the emergency currency from farmers. He urged apportioning the money in the South on the basis of last year's cotton production by postmasters through the banks.

COTTON PRICES RISING.

By Associated Press.

Texarkana, Texas, Sept. 21.—Fifty-seven bales of cotton were sold here today at 9 3/4 cents a pound.

Sales of 10,000 Bales.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 21.—Texas spot cotton sales today are estimated to total over 10,000 bales. Prices are slightly higher.

LASSEN PEAK EXPLODED.

By Associated Press.

Redding, Calif., Sept. 21.—After a night of rumbling, Mt. Lassen peak exploded today, rocking houses 9 miles away.

BAY STATE TO NAME CANDIDATES.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 21.—The three leading political parties in Massachusetts will hold their primaries tomorrow for the nomination of candidates for representatives in Congress and the State offices to be filled at the November election. There is no fight for the gubernatorial nomination in any of the three parties. Governor David I. Walsh is unopposed for re-nomination on the Democratic ticket. Former Congressman Samuel W. McCall will be nominated by the Republicans for governor and Joseph Walker, of Brookline, has been selected to head the State ticket of the Progressive party.

MAY BUILD HOMES FOR AGED MEMBERS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.—The eighteenth annual convention of the United Carpenters and Joiners' Association of America assembled in this city today and will remain in session ten days or two weeks. Nearly 500 delegates, representing local branches of the organization throughout the United States and Canada, were on hand when the gathering was called to order this morning by James Kirby, the general president of the association. The initial session was devoted to the opening addresses and the work of organization. It is expected the preliminary business will occupy the time until Wednesday, after which the convention will take up its real work. The question of building two homes for aged members of the organization is one of the important matters that will come before the convention for consideration and action.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the boys" when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Some rumors of a German retreat from the Aisne battle line developed today, but reports indicated the continuation of the great ten-day battle, with the soldiers on both sides becoming exhausted. The Express correspondent asserts that a British officer returning from Soissons says an aeroplane reconnaissance indicated large bodies of Germans retiring with trains and heavy stores, leaving about 200,000 to cover their retreat in the powerful trenches. Such a retreat would apparently be toward the fortified positions on the German frontier.

The power of the Aisne trenches is indicated in reports that all the German heavy artillery there rests on a heavy cement foundation prepared during the days of the big battle.

The English-French armies seem desperately trying to turn the German right under Von Kluck. Some reports say that the heavy attack on Rheims was due to the fact that the French have isolated it, thereby endangering Von Kluck's position, possibly even rendering useless all his marvelous strategy.

Bad weather greatly strengthened Von Kluck's position, changing the Oise river into a swamp dominated by his guns. Ordinarily the Oise valley would be the main route of the French.

An attack on the French right about Verdun was reported, the crown prince attempting a flanking movement. To succeed he must first capture the great fortress of Verdun, which protects this French wing. Observers are beginning to believe that the fate of the battle depends upon one or the other of these flanking movements. In the center the fighting continues about even. The German center entrenchments appear remarkably strong.

General N. D. Findlay, Royal British Artillery, Saturday when the German shells threatened to destroy his guns stepped into the ranks, encouraging his men until the Germans were silenced. A shell blew him to pieces just at the end of the action.

Montenegrins in Bosnia.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 21.—An official announcement claims that the Montenegrins are only 10 miles from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, Austria. The Servians claim to have repulsed all attempts of the Austrians to invade Servia. It is officially admitted that the Servians evacuated Semlin, opposite Belgrade on Austrian soil, but it is asserted that this was done without fighting or losses and for strategic reasons. The Austrian version is that they drove the Servians out of Semlin with a big battle.

Bombs at Tsingtau

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Havas Agency Petrograd correspondent telegraphed today that a despatch received there declared the Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, destroyed two important forts at Tsingtau.

Many Austrians Captured.

Paris, Sept. 21.—A Havas Agency Petrograd despatch says that in the past three days the Russians have captured 15,000 Austrians, 150 officers and many cannon.

Austrians in Brussels.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—It is reported that Austrian soldiers now occupy Brussels, all the Germans having gone to the front.

Detachment Do Patrol Work.

Several days ago Troop I, Fourteenth Cavalry, Capt. Sirmeyer, commanding, which had been stationed at Minera, returned to their headquarters at Fort McIntosh, but soon after their arrival a detachment of twelve men under a non-commissioned officer was ordered returned there and these are now doing patrol duty along the river in the mines section. What the purpose of this patrol is could not be learned.

TEXAS FARMERS TO BE RELIEVED OF TAX

CONGRESSMAN GARNER BELIEVES NO FEDERAL TAX TO BE PLACED ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 21.—The house today invited Gov. Colquitt to address it tonight on the proposed Texas central bank. It is predicted that Mr. Colquitt will refuse. Congressman Garner wired the house that he believes there will be no federal tax on warehouse receipts. The house passed a bill making state banks eligible to regional reserve bank membership.

OIL FIRE AT BEAUMONT.

By Associated Press.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 21.—A big oil fire is raging here today, lightning striking eleven steel tanks, three of which are still burning.

FILIBUSTER RESUMED.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The senate river and harbor bill filibuster was resumed today, with prospects of a possible compromise. The Republicans may agree to harbor appropriations of \$20,000,000.

MONTANA STATE FAIR OPENS.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 21.—The Montana State Fair opened in this city today for a week's engagement. The exhibits in the various departments this year are of the finest. The mining display and the exhibits of live stock, machinery, and agricultural and horticultural products are all of an exceptionally high standard. The management expects the attendance during the ensuing five days to break all previous records.

TO DISCUSS SOCIAL SERVICE.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21.—Social service and social justice are the most prominent subjects scheduled for consideration at the annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, which met in Baltimore today for a session of four days. Delegates representing Catholic lay organizations in every section of the country are attending the gathering. Among the most attractive features of the programme will be an address by Cardinal Gibbons and a parade in which it is expected 30,000 laymen will take part.

POSTPONED BECAUSE OF THE WAR.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 21.—The International Congress on Home Education, which was to have assembled in this city today, has been indefinitely postponed because of the European war, which prevents the attendance of foreign delegates who were to have taken a prominent part in the proceedings. Much interest had been manifested in the gathering, largely from the fact that it was to have been the first of its kind held on this side of the Atlantic. The last meeting of the congress was held four years ago in Liege, Belgium, and was attended by representatives of twenty nations.

Buenz Family Returning Home.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Buenz, who have been sojourning in Germany and who experienced some hardships in getting away from the European war zone and reaching the United States again, will reach their home in Laredo tomorrow, their two small sons, Ernest and Fred Buenz, having arrived here yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Buenz stopped over in San Antonio for a day or two. The many friends of the family will gladly welcome them home.

TAKES PRISONER TO ILLINOIS

Deputy Sheriff Wilson of Galesburg, Ill., Arrived Yesterday and Left This Morning With Rodriguez.

L. A. Wilson, chief deputy sheriff of Knox county, Illinois, arrived here yesterday from Galesburg, Illinois, coming to this city for the purpose of taking into custody and returning to Galesburg with Bartolo Rodriguez, the escaped convict from Joliet penitentiary and would-be murderer who was arrested in this city several weeks ago by Deputy Sheriff Will Stoner. Mr. Wilson after his arrival here paid Deputy Sheriff Stoner the \$200 reward offered for the apprehension of Rodriguez.

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COLONEL ASHER RICHARDSON

Founder of the Town of Asherton and Pioneer Stockman of Southwest Texas.

On Saturday occurred the funeral in San Antonio of one of the pioneer town builders of Southwest Texas. Col. Asher Richardson, who founded the town of Asherton, came to Dimmit county in early life, and since that time he has been identified with the growth of Southwest Texas. Working on a sheep ranch, it was not long until he made a substantial start in life, and later he married the daughter of Mr. Votaw, one of the wealthiest stockmen of the section at that time. Establishing himself on the Oak Grove ranch, near Carrizo Springs, he made his home there for many years. Convinced of the great future of this portion of the state, he platted one of his great pastures and began its colonization, the result being the thriving little town of Asherton. Col. Richardson was also one of the promoters of the Asherton and Gulf railroad. Surviving him are his wife, four daughters and one son.

CAPT. JACKSON SERIOUSLY HURT

Was Thrown From Horse While Riding on Heights This Morning and Confined to Post Hospital.

This morning while Captain Jackson of Co. K, Ninth Infantry was taking his usual morning ride in the Heights section of the city, his horse became fractious and unmanageable and he was precipitated violently to the ground, striking the street car track on Market street and being rendered unconscious. The accident was witnessed by several residents of that vicinity, who rendered succor at once, had him removed to a home nearby and Fort McIntosh notified.

The ambulance was rushed to the scene and the injured officer taken to Fort McIntosh hospital, and up to last accounts he was still in a state of unconsciousness and it is feared he is suffering from concussion of the brain.

Sale of 1915 Buicks.

Mr. Pelton, sales agent for Jno. A. Applewhite reports the sale of 1915 Buick automobiles to the following named Laredo people: J. Alexander, L. A. Morrow, P. D. Parker, Moser Brothers, Dr. O. J. Cook, G. W. E. Sprague, Adolph Engle, Dr. W. E. Lowry, Everett Love and R. Joseph. Moser Brothers bought a six cylinder car and Mr. E. J. Moser will leave this evening for San Antonio to drive the car overland to this city.

(Adv.)

Light Bottle Is the Weak Link

No chain is stronger than its weakest link. No beer in a light bottle is any purer than that bottle keeps it.

The light bottle is insufficient protection from light.

Light starts decay even in pure beer.

Schlitz is made pure, and the Brown Bottle keeps it pure.

You are not asked to take any risk of impurity from exposure to light. Schlitz Brown Bottle protects it.

See that Crown is branded "Schlitz."

Phone 311
John Gilligan
Hamilton Hotel Bar
Laredo, Texas.

Schlitz The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous.

Entertained at Auction Bridge.

On Saturday afternoon Mesdames J. T. Halsell and Violet Oberfeldt entertained a number of their friends at a pleasant afternoon card party. The game was auction bridge and to accommodate the participants in the contest which followed seven tables were used. The home was tastefully decorated for the occasion, the motif being in pink and white, and the color scheme was carried with effect throughout with cut flowers of those hues. The tally cards consisted of lithographed boards of Fluffy Ruffles verses and design. Before the game delicious refreshments of punch, ice cream, cake and bon bons were served and relished by all. In the game of auction bridge which followed the prize awards were made as follows: High score prize, a lace flounce, won by Miss Marguerite Nelson; second prize, guimp, won by Miss Maria Mowry; low score prize, hand-embroidered collar, won by Miss Elizabeth Merriman. The following is a personnel of those who were present to partake of the hospitalities of Mesdames Halsell and Oberfeldt on this most pleasant occasion: Mesdames J. T. Halsell, Violet Oberfeldt and H. Stow Garlick; Misses Grace Davis, Marguerite Nelson, Mary Sames, Estelle Moser, Kate Tarver, Lucille and Ruth Murphy, Maria and Alice Mowry, Alma and Annie Pierce, Amar Penn, Frances Alexander, Elizabeth and Maude Mussett, Cleo Pereira, Jennie Devine, Elizabeth Merriman, Maude McKnight, Belle, Lillian and Emmie Westbrook, Margaret Oberfeldt, Josephine Sauvignat and Maxime Taylor.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

(Adv.)

PERSONALS

Judge A. Winslow returned Saturday from a business trip to Austin.

Mrs. Frank Reiser of Reiser is a guest at the Hamilton.

Stewart H. Lewis is in the city on one of his regular visits.

R. A. Bigden left Saturday night for Oklahoma on a short business trip.

Carlos Morton of Sabinas Hidalgo, Mexico, arrived in the city yesterday on a short business visit.

E. P. Gifford arrived in the city Saturday from Corpus Christi and is stopping at the Hamilton.

Mrs. W. Y. Young returned home Saturday from an extended visit in California and other points of interest in the United States.

Mrs. H. M. Rosenbaum and little daughter, Anita, of Dallas, arrived here yesterday for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Goodwin.

J. R. Moore returned home yesterday from Greenwood, Mo., where he went on account of the serious illness of his mother. The Times is pleased to learn that when he left she was out of danger and on the way to recovery.

BENDER:—E. Carrasco, Saltillo; S. E. Glasscock, Stuttgart, Ark.; A. B. Floyd, Helena, Ark.; D. J. Jones, Houston; E. Lynn, San Francisco, Cal.; T. M. Jorden, San Antonio; A. Dirk, Corpus Christi; Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Henry, U. S. A.; R. L. Pallard, Jr., Dallas; A. C. Conner, J. J. Jurgens, San Antonio; J. H. Shelly, Dallas; H. M. Pierce, San Antonio.

ROSS:—J. O. Harper, T. J. Bell, Tampico; R. J. Guerra, Roma; Jesus M. Gonzalez, Monterey; Mrs. S. H. Anderson, Carrizo Springs; Manuel Delgado Rodriguez, Monterey; Lod Moglia, Bruni; E. M. Evelyn and wife, Miss Lela Beasley, J. A. Strawn, Co-

Laredo Readers Can No Longer Doubt the Evidence

This Laredo citizen testified long ago.

Told of quick relief—of undoubted benefit.

The facts are now confirmed.

Such testimony is complete—the evidence conclusive.

It forms convincing proof of merit.

Carmen Zamora, 1498 Turbide St., Laredo, says: "I was troubled by backache and other symptoms of kidney complaint for several years.

Whenever I caught cold or did any extra work, I was in agony. My back pained me so badly at times that I could not stoop. The kidney secretions were scanty and painful in passage. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at the City Drug Store, cured me. It has been some time since my back has given me any annoyance. I gladly confirm all I said in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, when I recommended them before."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Carmen Zamora had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

(Adv.)

tulla; C. R. Acosta, M. Vega, San Antonio; Juan Saldana, Corpus Christi; C. Dubernad, Mexico City; E. M. Kendrick, Sta. Rosa.

HAMILTON:—Juan Parada, Nogales, Ariz.; S. H. Lewis, Houston; O. Pratt, Enclinal; L. A. Wilson, Galesburg, Ill.; F. M. Henshaw, Houston; H. M. Compton, Monterey; Mrs. F. Reiser, Reiser; B. C. Bailey, Monterey; J. B. Rogers, Isasi; C. B. Purvis, Saltillo; E. B. McKinney, Aransas Pass; J. Franklin Moore, Saltillo; C. W. Williams, Reiser; P. Buford, Austin; A. L. Rossen, San Luis Potosi; L. Jaccard, St. Louis, Mo.; E. P. Gifford, Corpus Christi.

FLANKING MOVEMENTS MAY DECIDE TERRIBLE BATTLE OF BIG NATIONS

Bad Weather Has Strengthened the Position of Von Kluck, Although His Marvelous Strategy May be Rendered Useless if Allies Succeed in Turning His Right by Their Desperate Movements.

HALF A BILLION TO BE LOANED TO SOUTH

CONGRESSMAN HENRY CHARGES SOUTHERN BANKS WITH HOLDING CURRENCY FROM FARMERS.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Southern congressmen and Farmers' Union representatives, led by Robt. Henry of Texas, advocated before the house banking committee today a loan of \$500,000,000 on cotton at the rate of \$35 a bale. Mr. Henry charged the Southern banks with holding the emergency currency from farmers. He urged apportioning the money in the South on the basis of last year's cotton production by postmasters through the banks.

COTTON PRICES RISING.

By Associated Press.

Texas, Sept. 21.—Fifty-seven bales of cotton were sold here today at 9 3/4 cents a pound.

Sales of 10,000 Bales.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 21.—Texas spot cotton sales today are estimated to total over 10,000 bales. Prices are slightly higher.

LASSEN PEAK EXPLODED.

By Associated Press.

Redding, Calif., Sept. 21.—After a night of rumbling, Mt. Lassen peak exploded today, rocking houses 3 miles away.

BAY STATE TO NAME CANDIDATES.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 21.—The three leading political parties in Massachusetts will hold their primaries tomorrow for representatives in Congress and the State offices to be filled at the November election. There is no fight for the gubernatorial nomination in any of the three parties. Governor David I. Walsh is unopposed for re-nomination on the Democratic ticket. Former Congressman Samuel W. McCall will be nominated by the Republicans for governor and Joseph Kalkor, of Brookline, has been selected to head the State ticket of the Progressive party.

MAY BUILD HOMES FOR AGED MEMBERS.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 21.—The eighteenth annual convention of the United Carpenters and Joiners' Association of America assembled in this city today and will remain in session ten days or two weeks. Nearly 500 delegates, representing local branches of the organization throughout the United States and Canada, were on hand when the gathering was called to order this morning by James Kirby, the general president of the association. The initial session was devoted to the opening addresses and the work of organization. It is expected the preliminary business will occupy the time until Wednesday, after which the convention will take up its real work. The question of building two homes for aged members of the organization is one of the important matters that will come before the convention for consideration and action.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

By Associated Press.

Paris, Sept. 21.—Some rumors of a German retreat from the Aisne battle line developed today, but reports indicated the continuation of the great ten-day battle, with the soldiers on both sides becoming exhausted. The Express correspondent asserts that a British officer returning from Soissons says an aeroplane reconnaissance indicated large bodies of Germans retiring with trains and heavy stores, leaving about 200,000 to cover their retreat in the powerful trenches. Such a retreat would apparently be toward the fortified positions on the German frontier.

The power of the Aisne trenches is indicated in reports that all the German heavy artillery there rests on a heavy cement foundation prepared during the days of the big battle.

The English-French armies seem desperately trying to turn the German right under Von Kluck. Some reports say that the heavy attack on Rheims was due to the fact that the French have isolated it, thereby endangering Von Kluck's position, possibly even rendering useless all his marvelous strategy.

Bad weather greatly strengthened Von Kluck's position, changing the Oise river into a swamp dominated by his guns. Ordinarily the Oise valley would be the main route of the French.

An attack on the French right about Verdun was reported, the crown prince attempting a flanking movement. To succeed he must first capture the great fortress of Verdun, which protects this French wing. Observers are beginning to believe that the fate of the battle depends upon one or the other of these flanking movements. In the center the fighting continues about even. The German center entrenchments appear remarkably strong.

General N. D. Findlay, Royal British Artillery, Saturday when the German shells threatened to destroy his guns stepped into the ranks, encouraging his men until the Germans were silenced. A shell blew him to pieces just at the end of the action.

Montenegrins in Bosnia.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 21.—An official announcement claims that the Montenegrins are only 10 miles from Sarajevo, the capital of Bosnia, Austria. The Servians claim to have repulsed all attempts of the Austrians to invade Servia. It is officially admitted that the Servians evacuated Semlin, opposite Belgrade on Austrian soil, but it is asserted that this was done without fighting or losses and for strategic reasons. The Austrian version is that they drove the Servians out of Semlin with a big battle.

Bombs at Tsingtau

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Havas Agency Petrograd correspondent telegraphed today that a despatch received there declared the Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs, destroyed two important forts at Tsingtau.

Many Austrians Captured.

Paris, Sept. 21.—A Havas Agency Petrograd despatch says that in the past three days the Russians have captured 15,000 Austrians, 150 of fliers and many cannon.

Austrians in Brussels.

Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—It is reported that Austrian soldiers now occupy Brussels, all the Germans having gone to the front.

Detachment Do Patrol Work.

Several days ago Troop I, Fourteenth Cavalry, Capt. Sirmeyer, commanding, which had been stationed at Minera, returned to their headquarters at Fort McIntosh, but soon after their arrival a detachment of twelve men under a non-commissioned officer was ordered returned there and these are now doing patrol duty along the river in the mines section. What the purpose of this patrol is could not be learned.

TEXAS FARMERS TO BE RELIEVED OF TAX

CONGRESSMAN GARNER BELIEVES NO FEDERAL TAX TO BE PLACED ON WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 21.—The house today invited Gov. Colquitt to address it tonight on the proposed Texas central bank. It is predicted that Mr. Colquitt will refuse. Congressman Garner wired the house that he believes there will be no federal tax on warehouse receipts. The house passed a bill making state banks eligible to regional reserve bank membership.

OIL FIRE AT BEAUMONT.

By Associated Press.

Beaumont, Texas, Sept. 21.—A big oil fire is raging here today, lightning striking eleven steel tanks, three of which are still burning.

FILIBUSTER RESUMED.

By Associated Press.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The senate river and harbor bill filibuster was resumed today, with prospects of a possible compromise. The Republicans may agree to harbor appropriations of \$20,000,000.

MONTANA STATE FAIR OPENS.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 21.—The Montana State Fair opened in this city today for a week's engagement. The exhibits in the various departments this year are of the finest. The mining display and the exhibits of live stock, machinery, and agricultural and horticultural products are all of an exceptionally high standard. The management expects the attendance during the ensuing five days to break all previous records.

TO DISCUSS SOCIAL SERVICE.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 21.—Social service and social justice are the most prominent subjects scheduled for consideration at the annual convention of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, which met in Baltimore today for a session of four days. Delegates representing Catholic lay organizations in every section of the country are attending the gathering. Among the most attractive features of the programme will be an address by Cardinal Gibbons and a parade in which it is expected 30,000 laymen will take part.

POSTPONED BECAUSE OF THE WAR.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 21.—The International Congress on Home Education, which was to have assembled in this city today, has been indefinitely postponed because of the European war, which prevents the attendance of foreign delegates who were to have taken a prominent part in the proceedings. Much interest had been manifested in the gathering, largely from the fact that it was to have been the first of its kind held on this side of the Atlantic. The last meeting of the congress was held four years ago in Liege, Belgium, and was attended by representatives of twenty nations.

Buenz Family Returning Home.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Buenz, who have been sojourning in Germany and who experienced some hardships in getting away from the European war zone and reaching the United States again, will reach their home in Laredo tomorrow, their two small sons, Ernest and Fred Buenz, having arrived here yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Buenz stopped over in San Antonio for a day or two. The many friends of the family will gladly welcome them home.

From Tuesday's Daily.

TROUBLE BREWING AGAIN.

The news from Chihuahua that Villa had imprisoned Obregon was not so much of a surprise as the previous announcement that Villa and Obregon had come to an understanding over the Maytorena affair. The revolt in Sonora had reached a stage where either Carranza would have to back down in his demands for the resignation of Governor Maytorena or attempt to crush the new rebellion.

Some weeks ago Villa announced that he would not permit any coercion of Maytorena by Carranza's forces. When Obregon went to confer with Villa the trouble was apparently settled by Obregon's agreement to permit Maytorena to continue in office and withdraw Calles' forces from Sonora.

But it was evident to all that Carranza was not at all pleased with this arrangement, as he later sent Benjamin Hill with 2,000 troops to reinforce those battling against Maytorena. Villa then announced that he would fight against any of Carranza's troops that invaded the state of Sonora, and he has now made his word good by sending Felipe Angeles with 5,000 men to the relief of the doughty Sonora governor.

Carranza's followers have circulated a report that Angeles had definitely broken with Villa, but the latest move on the part of the Chihuahua chieftain indicates that the report was false and misleading.

Villa is now in absolute possession of Chihuahua and Durango, and through passengers from Mexico City to Juarez state that from the capital to Torreon only Carranza currency is permissible in payment for tickets, while from Torreon north all must supply themselves with Villa money. The same is true of the return trip, and the two districts have their separate and distinct currency.

This does not indicate the peaceful conditions which the censored despatches from Mexico City claim to exist. In fact, it is certain that Villa's subordination to Carranza is merely formal and not real. The fact that Maytorena, with his seasoned Sonora troops, is willing to be in the line of those discriminated against where Villa leads and that he is unalterably opposed to the captivity of Carranza shows that the first chief is in danger of losing the supremacy which he hoped to maintain.

There have not been as many shipments of arms and ammunition into Carranza territory as Villa has succeeded in obtaining through Juarez, and the shipments which were held up by the lately lifted embargo have gone to Chihuahua and Torreon.

If some settlement is not soon reached, it is evident that the meeting of military chiefs called for October 1 in the capital will not be held, and that some other means of selecting a provisional president will have to be adopted.

But the peace that was declared to reign is like the scriptural kind in that it "passes all understanding." If there is anyone who understands the situation as offering any hope of peace, he is certainly a seer and a prophet. There has not been so apparent a chance of fighting on all hands for the past three months.

But one thing is certain. Villa has not prepared for hostilities without a reason. Had he desired peace, he could have obtained it by giving in to Carranza's demands. But it is evident that he does not want peace at that price. And whenever hostilities break, he will not be found unprepared, nor apparently unwilling.

DEFENDING CIVILIZATION.

A cartoon in a recent number of "The Fatherland," the organ of the German party in the United States, represents a group of German soldiers surrounding a gigantic female figure labeled "Civilization," while Great Britain, France and Russia are respectively backing groups of Sepoys, negroes and Cossacks, who are firing at poor "Civilization."

As a specimen of the most partisan appeal to prejudice, the cartoon would be hard to beat. It is evident that the "artist" who drew the picture believes that the first and best word of civilization emanates from Germany.

At a time when India was ruled by civilized kings and had an ancient religion which is highly commended by the modern free-thinking professors of Germany, the people of the latter country were fur-lad savages whose only education lay along the lines of warfare and the hunt.

The Cossack is ages in advance of the civilization which the Germans possessed at the time of their conquest by the Romans. The African troops under the tricolor of France are equally as good soldiers as the Uhlands of William II, and along the line of fighting are perhaps as civilized as any German who wears the spiked helmet.

No one denies the civilization of the educated Germans, whose passion for study and research has made them one of the foremost nations of the world. But they no more have a monopoly of civilization than they have of Christianity.

For that matter, what matters civilization in warfare? The most civilized fighters are those who have the most highly developed instruments of death and the most expert knowledge of how to use them. The modern high-power rifle in the hands of the German soldier has not been more efficient than the same weapon in the hands of the Belgian or the Frenchman, and not nearly so efficient as when used by the Briton.

The cannon of Germany are acknowledged to be very efficient—when well pointed. Yet the destructive work of the German artillery has not exceeded that of the French artillery on several occasions, and the British artillery have on several occasions silenced the big guns of the German artillerymen.

In war time civilization is only relative. War is an act of barbarism at best, and the present war seems to be more barbarous than even the hand-to-hand fighting of the ancient Greeks

and Persians. At any rate, its devastation is more complete.

In certain lines the Germans have advanced more rapidly than those of other European nations. But their intellectual attainments have made them impatient of the attainments of others, and have tended to increase an egotism which is as old as the days of the Aemian and Teutoni who fought against the Roman eagles.

Civilization does not begin and end in Germany. Little Belgium has produced works which are impossible to the highest skilled German artisan. France, in all that pertains to art, is as far ahead of Germany as the latter is ahead of the Kamerun colony. England has established her supremacy in manufacturing lines which have aroused the envy and the despair of the German designers and workers.

In fact, with all the boasted civilization of Germany, the derogatory trade mark, "Made in Germany," was forced upon all goods coming from that country in order that the buyer might be protected against inferior goods and not be misled into purchasing a cheaply-made article without due warning.

Germany is civilized—all grant that. But she is not alone in the civilization which came to her after other empires had waxed and waned, and which she has borrowed from all the nations of the earth.

It is reported that Villa has jailed Obregon for being "sassy." It is evident that this is a movement purely in the direction of peace.

If the Austrians are good for nothing else—and they seem to be—at least the Germans can use them to garrison the towns they have captured.

The explosion of Mt. Lassen was given a scant three lines in the press despatches, which shows the relative importance of domestic as against foreign news these days.

Bob Henry says that the Southern banks are withholding the emergency currency from the farmers. It is evident that the newspaper men are also in the list of those discriminated against. We don't even know what one of the new bills looks like.

At any rate, we may be satisfied that John Garner is on the job. While other congressmen are worrying about the river and harbor bill, John takes time to reassure the Texas farmers concerning the federal tax on warehouse receipts. But then, that's John's way.

If nothing else, the Germans are thorough and scientific. It is reported that their big guns in the trenches are resting on heavy cement foundations. Some of our big guns are resting on their past, and none too secure at that.

NOT FOR SHORT MEN.

And now, with all the great nations of Europe in arms, little Holland is mobilizing her troops. This recalls a story of some years ago. The prince consort of Holland, a guest of the German troops, was attending a review of six-footers passed by. "Not tall enough," said the visitor to the Kaiser.

A second regiment passed in review in which every man was 6 feet 5 inches high. "Not tall enough," said the man from Holland. "Not tall enough!" exclaimed the Kaiser. "What do you mean?"

"I mean, your majesty," said the visitor, "when we open the dikes the water averages 8 feet deep.—Indianapolis News.

Stop That First Fall Cough.

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey today; it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If Baby or Children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens Phlegm, is anti-septic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c. at your druggist.

(Adv.)

HAS RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION

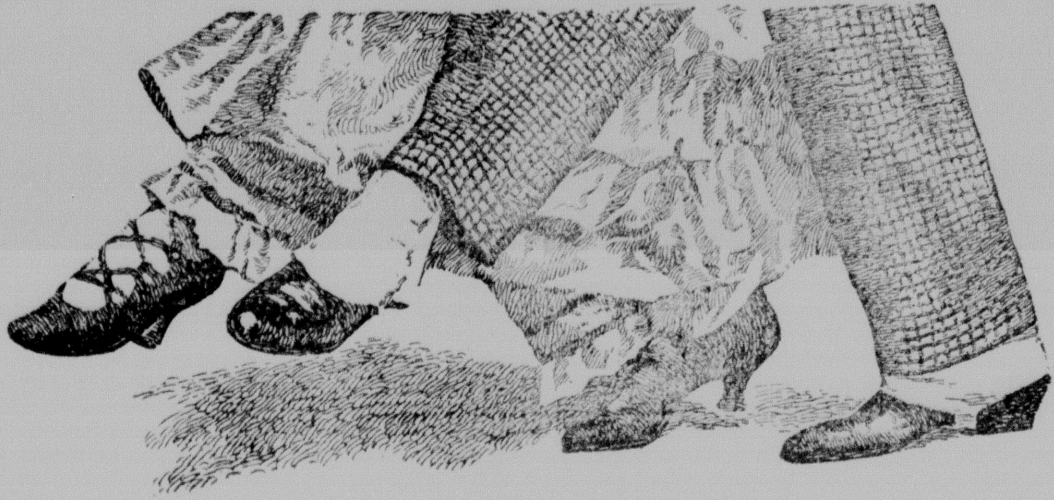
Mr. J. N. Worsham is Now in Position to Take Over Postoffice as Soon as Auditor Arrives.

J. N. Worsham, who was several weeks ago appointed and confirmed as postmaster at Laredo, yesterday afternoon received his commission from Washington and can now take over the postmastership as soon as an auditor arrives to check out Postmaster Lizarde and induct him into office.

However, Mr. Worsham stated to the Times reporter today that he would not in all probability take charge of the postoffice until October 1, at which time the third quarter of the year will have ended. Neither are any immediate changes contemplated in the present force of employees, as Mr. Worsham says it will be his policy to improve the service in the local office so far as it is possible to do so, and in this he will expect his corps of assistants to do their part, hence all will be given a chance to take a hand in the improvements.

In war time civilization is only relative. War is an act of barbarism at best, and the present war seems to be more barbarous than even the hand-to-hand fighting of the ancient Greeks

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.



Do You Know This Step?

The girl who can dance
THE CASTLE POLKA
will not be a wall flower

The Castle Polka is Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle's latest creation; and it will sweep the country this fall and winter, just as the "Hesitation" did last season.

Let Mr. and Mrs. Castle teach you—in your own home—how to dance it. They give you *personal* lessons in two pages of pictures and text

In the October Issue of The Ladies' Home Journal

You can learn it in an hour or two in your own home, just as if you were in Castle House, where all fashionable New York society will dance it.

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THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia Pennsylvania

VOICE OF TEXAS.

What Pawnshop?

Question of the hour: Is the latest expression of Texas Democracy in convention assembled, respecting the use of the permanent school fund, any more sacred to pawnshop promoters than the Constitution?—Austin American.

How Better?

The United States is leaving Vera Cruz with clean hands; how much better it is to have followed the policy we did than to have followed the erratic and inconsiderate advice that would have had this country become involved in war with Mexico.—Ciburne Review.

Change Their Target.

The nation will pray for peace on October 4. However, should the warring countries decide to make peace any earlier than that date, Americans will be glad to arrange to pray for something else.—Corpus Christi Democrat.

He'd Better.

Another thing we'd like to know, does the general in command have to kill off the day's censor as the last official act of the twenty-four hours each day, so the copy-spoiler won't talk in his sleep?—Port Arthur News.

Better Than None.

"If the English conquer the Dutch, what will they do with language?" asks Joe Boehmer in the West Texas Magazine. That is an easy one, Boehmer; just sell it to the deaf and dumb asylum. Even Dutch is some improvement on no language at all.—Carrizo Springs Javelin.

Polar Denison.

There was a slight flurry in the undertowless market yesterday, when Henry Ellis shipped us a frying-sized norther; but today's rally was magnificent to witness. Hundreds of mermaids flung water into the polar bear's face and sent him scampering back Denisonward.—Corpus Christi Caller.

Still Looking For It.

Some people are so fond of trouble that when they have learned better

than to move they go to building a house.—Aransas Pass Progress.

Has It Come?

The administration certainly thinks that peace has come to Mexico. In addition to raising the embargo on arms into that country it has given order for the removal of the American troops at Vera Cruz, stating that the necessity for them no longer exists. Peace in Mexico seems almost too good to be true, and we confess we little expected to see it with so little expense of American lives and resources, but if it really and truly has come, what a vindication it will be of "grape juice diplomacy."—Uvalde Leader-News.

Try It Again.

They tell us that away back in about 1887 the farmers boycotted baling for baling their cotton. If cotton baling were used in Texas at this time alone. That would help some. The other kinds of baling comes to this country by the ship loads. What's the use of this when we have all the baling we need at home?—Ciburne Review.

Holding His Own.

We found one fellow that says the hard times have not struck him. He asserts that he came into the world broke, and has held his own ever since, with very little effort.—Carrizo Springs Javelin.

Good Advice.

Col. Ike T. Pryor advises cattlemen to sell their cattle on the present high market and not hold them in hopes that the European war will produce even higher prices. In the opinion of Pryor it is a good rule to follow to sell whatever one produces at such time as it is ready for the market in prime condition and a fair price can be obtained for it. To hold stuff that has reached its best for a rise in price savors largely of the speculative and is not a good rule to be followed by the producers.—Fairfax Facts.

Josephine Victor has been selected to head the cast of "The Yellow Ticket" company which A. H. Woods is to send to the Pacific coast this season.

BIG INCREASE IN DRUG PRICES.

New York, Sept. 22.—The people of the United States are already paying a heavy war tax in the higher prices for drugs and medicines. Since the beginning of the European conflict the prices of some of the popular remedies have advanced as much as 300 per cent.

South Belgium, Germany and France grow many plants possessing medicinal virtues, and Germany, with her established research laboratories, has led in obtaining the derivations and utilizing by-products.

Derivatives from belladonna leaves are cited as among the drugs that have been soaring in price. One article, formerly selling at \$15 an ounce, now commands \$180, and another has advanced from \$20 to \$120. Crude opium has gone up 33 per cent and 100 per cent, has been added to the cost of gum camphor from Formosa. Glycerine, produced in the manufacture of soap and used in explosives, is 40 per cent higher as a result of the war. Ichthyol, a dried fish product, is off the market entirely. Salvarian, an arsenical preparation selling at \$3.50 before the war, is now quoted at \$10.

A patented preparation selling in Canada at 25 cents, under a label "Not for exportation to the United States" commands \$1 here, and a mineral oil, from Russia, is up 300 per cent.

All brittle goods are higher. England, France and Germany produce 50 per cent of all the brushes and of the remainder, 50 per cent, comes from Japan. Castile potash, for soap making, is quoted at 23 cents a pound, against 37½ wholesale, while Europe was at peace. France has led in developing perfumes and toilet articles, as Germany has in chemicals, and the dainty extracts, such as still are available, are bringing fabulous prices.

Joe Weber, who recently stated that he would retire from the stage and devote his future time to the production of plays, both musical and dramatic, announces that he has obtained the new farcical musical comedy, "The Only Girl" for which Henry Blossom wrote the story and Victor Herbert composed the music.

Dixie Theatre

Jarvis Plaza.

**THE COOLEST, CLEANEST
AND SAFEST THEATER
IN THE CITY
PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT:**

"Tempest and Sunshine," dramatization of Mrs. Mary J. Holmes' celebrated novel, in two parts.

"A Baby Did It," comedy by the inimitable trio, Lyons, Ford and Moran.

"Beyond the Law," a thrilling and forceful drama.

Coming: Grace Conrad in "The Return of the Twin's Double."

Prices: 5 and 10 cts.

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Physician and Surgeon,
Office: Richter Building,
Hours: 11 to 12 and 4 to 5.
Phones: Office, 101; Res. 196

DR. W. E. LOWRY,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office and residence—Corner Flores
Ave. and Houston St.
Hours: 11 to 12 a. m. and 4 to 5 p. m.
PHONE 260.

DRS. O. J. and A. T. COOK,
Physicians and Surgeons,
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Phones: Office, 656. Residence, 655

DR. H. M. AUSTIN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours:—10 to 12 a. m. and
4 to 5 p. m.
Office: Room 5, Richter Building.
Phones:—Residence 474. Office 684.

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Office: 1503 Matamoros St. opposite
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Telephone, 299.

J. K. THOMPSON,
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Office: Richter Building N. W. Corner
Market Plaza.
Phone 645.

DR. O. E. DUNLAP,
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SUTHERED & COMPANY,
Architects.
Over Western Union Telegraph Office.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 35 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
(Adv.)

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\$\$\$ Money Makers \$\$\$

SAY have things been tasting as good as you thought that they ought to taste?

Have you really been getting all the enjoyment out of those good meals that come on the table up at your house?

What say? You "Don't believe that you have"?

Well, I believe that we have the very thing for that feeling of distress after eating, that full feeling, that sense of oppression you have felt that makes you unable to do your own work with your usual vim.

If you want to get back to your usual form, bring this ad in with you and hand it to one of our clerks, and he will know that you want one box of our Special Gas and Dyspepsia Tablets, and if you will take them according to directions, you will learn for yourself how good they are for YOU.

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LAREDO ROLLER MILLS

HIGH PATENT WASHINGTON HIDALGO

1st GRADE RED BULL

LOW GRADE COW BRAND

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CHARLIE ROSS,
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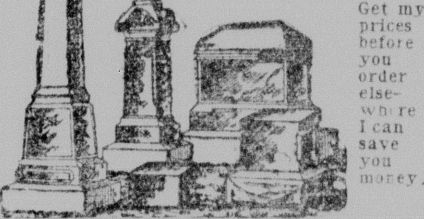
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Manufacturer of all kinds of
Granite or Marble Monuments,
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Iron fences I sell cheaper
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wooden fence.



Get my prices before you order else where I can save you money.

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE BRONCHITIS

WITH **DR. KING'S**

NEW DISCOVERY

FOR **COUGHS** PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. King, St. Louis, Mo.

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From Tuesday's Daily.

TROUBLE BREWING AGAIN.

The news from Chihuahua that Villa had imprisoned Obregon was not so much of a surprise as the previous announcement that Villa and Obregon had come to an understanding over the Maytorena affair. The revolt in Sonora had reached a stage where either Carranza would have to back down in his demands for the resignation of Governor Maytorena or attempt to crush the new rebellion.

Some weeks ago Villa announced that he would not permit any coercion of Maytorena by Carranza's forces. When Obregon went to confer with Villa the trouble was apparently settled by Obregon's agreement to permit Maytorena to continue in office and withdraw Calles' forces from Sonora.

But it was evident to all that Carranza was not at all pleased with this arrangement, as he later sent Benjamin Hill with 2,000 troops to reinforce those battling against Maytorena. Villa then announced that he would fight against any of Carranza's troops that invaded the state of Sonora, and he has now made his word good by sending Felipe Angeles with 5,000 men to the relief of the doughty Sonora governor.

Carranza's followers have circulated a report that Angeles had definitely broken with Villa, but the latest move on the part of the Chihuahua chieftain indicates that the report was false and misleading.

Villa is now in absolute possession of Chihuahua and Durango, and through passengers from Mexico City to Juarez state that from the capital to Torreon only Carranza currency is permissible in payment for tickets, while from Torreon north all must supply themselves with Villa money. The same is true of the return trip, and the two districts have their separate and distinct currency.

This does not indicate the peaceful conditions which the rumored despatches from Mexico City claim to exist. In fact, it is certain that Villa's subordination to Carranza is merely formal and not real. The fact that Maytorena, with his seasoned Sonora troops, is willing to follow where Villa leads and that he is unalterably opposed to the captaincy of Carranza shows that the first chief is in danger of losing the supremacy which he hoped to maintain.

There have not been as many shipments of arms and ammunition into Carranza territory as Villa has succeeded in obtaining through Juarez, and the shipments which were held up by the lately lifted embargo have gone to Chihuahua and Torreon.

If some settlement is not soon reached, it is evident that the meeting of military chiefs called for October 1 in the capital will not be held, and that some other means of selecting a provisional president will have to be adopted.

But the peace that was declared to reign is like the scriptural kind in that it "passes all understanding." If there is anyone who understands the situation as offering any hope of peace, he is certainly a seer and a prophet. There has not been so apparent a chance of fighting on all hands for the past three months.

But one thing is certain. Villa has not prepared for hostilities without a reason. Had he desired peace, he could have obtained it by giving in to Carranza's demands. But it is evident that he does not want peace at that price. And whenever hostilities break, he will not be found unprepared, nor apparently unwilling.

DEFENDING CIVILIZATION.

A cartoon in a recent number of "The Fatherland," the organ of the German party in the United States, represents a group of German soldiers surrounding a gigantic female figure labeled "Civilization," while Great Britain, France and Russia are respectively backing groups of Sepoys, negroes and Cossacks, who are firing at poor "Civilization."

As a specimen of the most partisan appeal to prejudice, the cartoon would be hard to beat. It is evident that the "artist" who drew the picture believes that the first and best word of civilization emanates from Germany.

At a time when India was ruled by civilized kings and had an ancient religion which is highly commended by the modern free-thinking professors of Germany, the people of the latter country were fur-clad savages whose only education lay along the lines of warfare and the hunt.

The Cossack is ages in advance of the civilization which the Germans possessed at the time of their conquest by the Romans. The African troops under the tricolor of France are equally as good soldiers as the Uhlans of William II, and along the line of fighting are perhaps as civilized as any German who wears the spiked helmet.

No one denies the civilization of the educated Germans, whose passion for study and research has made them one of the foremost nations of the world. But they no more have a monopoly of civilization than they have of Christianity.

For that matter, what matters civilization in warfare? The most civilized fighters are those who have the most highly developed instruments of death and the most expert knowledge of how to use them. The modern high-power rifle in the hands of the German soldier has not been more efficient than the same weapon in the hands of the Belgian or the Frenchman, and not nearly so efficient as when used by the Briton.

The cannon of Germany are acknowledged to be very efficient—when well pointed. Yet the destructive work of the German artillery has not exceeded that of the French artillery or the Belgian, and the British artillery have on several occasions silenced the big guns of the German artilleryists.

In war time civilization is only relative. War is an act of barbarism at best, and the present war seems to be more barbarous than even the hand-to-hand fighting of the ancient Greeks

and Persians. At any rate, its devastation is more complete.

In certain lines the Germans have advanced more rapidly than those of other European nations. But their intellectual attainments have made them impatient of the attainments of others, and have tended to increase an egotism which is as old as the days of the Aemani and Teutoni who fought against the Roman eagles.

Civilization does not begin and end in Germany. Little Belgium has produced works which are impossible to the highest skilled German artisan. France, in all that pertains to art, is as far ahead of Germany as the latter is ahead of the Kammer colony. England has established her supremacy in manufacturing lines which have aroused the envy and the despair of the German designers and workers.

In fact, with all the boasted civilization of Germany, the derogatory trade mark, "Made in Germany," was forced upon all goods coming from that country in order that the buyer might be protected against inferior goods and not be misled into purchasing a cheaply-made article without due warning.

Germany is civilized—all grant that. But she is not alone in the civilization which came to her after other empires had waxed and waned, and which she has borrowed from all the nations of the earth.

It is reported that Villa has jailed Obregon for being "sassy." It is evident that this is a movement purely in the direction of peace.

If the Austrians are good for nothing else—and they seem to be—at least the Germans can use them to garrison the towns they have captured.

The explosion of Mt. Lassen was given a scant three lines in the press despatches, which shows the relative importance of domestic as against foreign news these days.

Bob Henry says that the Southern banks are withholding the emergency currency from the farmers. It is evident that the newspaper men are also in the list of those discriminated against. We don't even know what one of the new bills looks like.

At any rate, we may be satisfied that John Garner is on the job. While other congressmen are worrying about the river and harbor bill, John takes time to reassure the Texas farmers concerning the federal tax on warehouse receipts. But then, that's John's way.

If nothing else, the Germans are thorough and scientific. It is reported that their big guns in the trenches are resting on heavy cement foundations. Some of our big guns are resting on their past, and none too secure at that.

NOT FOR SHORT MEN.

And now, with all the great nations of Europe in arms, little Holland is mobilizing her troops. This recalls a story of some years ago. The prince consort of Holland, a guest of the Kaiser, was attending a review of the German troops. A regiment of six-footers passed by. "Not tall enough," said the visitor to the Kaiser.

A second regiment passed in review in which every man was 6 feet 5 inches high.

"Not tall enough," said the man from Holland.

"Not tall enough!" exclaimed the Kaiser. "What do you mean?"

"I mean, your majesty," said the visitor, "when we open the dikes the water averages 8 feet deep.—Indianapolis News."

Stop That First Fall Cough.

Check your fall cough or cold at once—don't wait—it may lead to serious lung trouble, weaken your vitality and develop a chronic lung ailment. Get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Fine-Tar-Honey today; it is pure and harmless—use it freely for that fall cough or cold. If Baby or Children are sick give it to them, it will relieve quickly and permanently. It soothes the irritated throat, lungs and air passages. Loosens Phlegm, is anti-septic and fortifies the system against colds. It surely prevents cold germs from getting a hold. Guaranteed. Only 25c. at your druggist.

(Adv.)

HAS RECEIVED HIS COMMISSION

Mr. J. N. Worsham is Now in Position to Take Over Postoffice as Soon as Auditor Arrives.

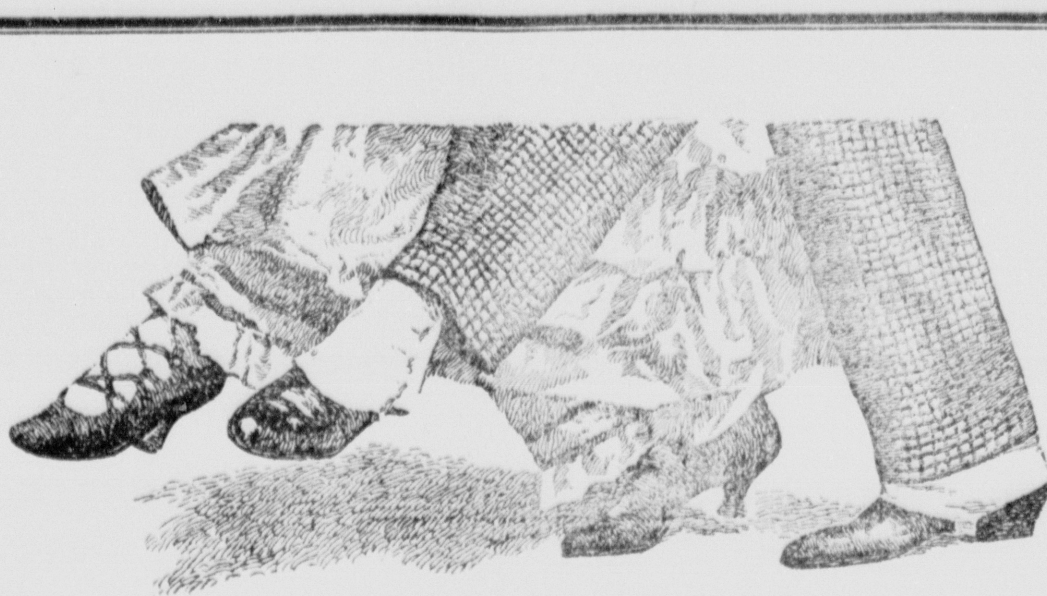
J. N. Worsham, who was several weeks ago appointed and confirmed as postmaster at Laredo, yesterday afternoon received his commission from Washington and can now take over the postmastership as soon as an auditor arrives to check out Postmaster Ligarde and induct him into office.

However, Mr. Worsham stated to the Times reporter today that he would not in all probability take charge of the postoffice until October 1, at which time the third quarter of the year will have ended. Neither are any immediate changes contemplated in the present force of employees, as Mr. Worsham says it will be his policy to improve the service in the local office so far as it is possible to do so, and in this he will expect his corps of assistants to do their part, hence all will be given a chance to take a hand in the improvements.

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Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.



Do You Know This Step?

The girl who can dance THE CASTLE POLKA will not be a wall flower

The Castle Polka is Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle's latest creation; and it will sweep the country this fall and winter, just as the "Hesitation" did last season.

Let Mr. and Mrs. Castle teach you—in your own home—how to dance it. They give you *personal* lessons in two pages of pictures and text

In the October Issue of The Ladies' Home Journal

You can learn it in an hour or two in your own home, just as if you were in Castle House, where all fashionable New York society will dance it.

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Independence Square, Philadelphia Pennsylvania

VOICE OF TEXAS.

What Pawnshop?

Question of the hour: Is the latest expression of Texas Democracy in convention assembled, respecting the use of the permanent school fund, any more sacred to pawnshop promoters than the Constitution?—Austin American.

How Better?

The United States is leaving Vera Cruz with clean hands; how much better it is to have followed the policy we did than to have followed the erratic and inconsiderate advice that would have had this country become involved in war with Mexico.—Cleveland Review.

Change Their Target.

The nation will pray for peace on October 4. However, should the warring countries decide to make peace any earlier than that date, Americans will be glad to arrange to pray for something else.—Corpus Christi Democrat.

He'd Better.

Another thing we'd like to know: does the general in command have to kill off the day's censor as the last official act of the twenty-four hours each day, so the copy-speller won't talk in his sleep?—Port Arthur News.

Better Than None.

"If the English conqueror the Dutch, what will they do with language?" asks Joe Boelmer in the West Texas Magazine. That is an easy one, Boelmer; just sell it to the deaf and dumb asylum. Even Dutch is some improvement on no language at all.—Carriazo Springs Javelin.

Polar Denison.

There was a slight flurry in the undertowless market yesterday, when Henry Ellis shipped us a trying-sized nother; but today's rally was magnified to witness. Hundreds of mermaids flung water into the polar bear's face and sent him scampering back Denisonward.—Corpus Christi Caller.

Still Looking For It.

Some people are so fond of trouble that when they have learned better

than to move they go to building a house.—Aransas Pass Progress.

Has It Come?

The administration certainly thinks that peace has come to Mexico. In addition to raising the embargo on arms into that country it has given order for the removal of the American troops at Vera Cruz, stating that the necessity for them no longer exists. Peace in Mexico seems almost too good to be true, and we confess we little expected to see it with so little expense of American lives and resources, but if it really and truly has come, what a condonation it will be of "grape juice" diplomacy.—Uvalde Leader-News.

Try It Again.

They tell us that away back in about 1887 the farmers boycotted grape bagging for baling their cotton. If cotton bagging were used in Texas altogether it would take approximately fifty thousand bales of cotton to supply this need alone. That would help some. The other kinds of bagging comes to this country by the ship loads. What's the use of this when we have all the bagging we need at home?—Cleburne Review.

Holding His Own.

We found one fellow that says the hard times have not struck him. He asserts that he came into the world broke, and has held his own ever since, with very little effort.—Carriazo Springs Javelin.

Good Advice.

Col. Ike T. Pryor advises cattlemen to sell their cattle on the present high market and not hold them, in hopes that the European war will produce even higher prices. In the opinion of Facts it is a good rule to follow to sell whatever one produces at such time as it is ready for the market in prime condition and a fair price can be obtained for it. To hold stuff that has reached its best for a rise in price savors largely of the speculative and is not a good rule to be followed by the producers.—Falfurrias Facts.

Josephine Victor has been selected to head the cast of "The Yellow Ticket" company which A. H. Woods is to send to the Pacific coast this season.

BIG INCREASE IN DRUG PRICES.

New York, Sept. 22.—The people of the United States are already paying a heavy war tax in the higher prices for drugs and medicines. Since the beginning of the European conflict the prices of some of the popular remedies have advanced as much as 200 per cent.

South Belgium, Germany and France grow many plants possessing medicinal virtues, and Germany, with her established research laboratories, has led in obtaining the derivations and utilizing by-products.

Derivatives from belladonna leaves are cited as among the drugs that have been soaring in price. One article, formerly selling at \$15 an ounce, now commands \$180, and another has advanced from \$25 to \$125. Crude opium has gone up 23 per cent and 100 per cent, has been added to the cost of gum camphor, from Formosa. Glycerine, produced in the manufacture of soap and used in explosives, is 40 per cent higher as a result of the war. Ichthyol, a dried fish product, is off the market entirely. Salyrgan, an arsenical preparation selling at \$3.50 before the war, is now quoted at \$10.

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How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known P. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

(Adv.)

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Well, I believe that we have the very thing for that feeling of distress after eating, that full feeling, that sense of oppression you have felt that makes you unable to do your own work with your usual vim.

If you want to get back to your usual form, bring this ad in with you and hand it to one of our clerks, and he will know that you want one box of our special Gas and Dyspepsia Tablets, and if you will take them according to directions, you will learn for yourself how good they are for YOU.

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Get my prices before you order elsewhere. I can save you money.

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GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped.
The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing—it stops the Rheumatic Pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle today! It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Prevents infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes:—"It did wonders for my Rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommended it to my friends as the best Liniment I ever used." Guaranteed 25c. at your druggist.

(Adv.)

RETURNED HOME FROM GERMANY

Mr. John O. Buenz Relates Some Interesting Incidents in Connection With His Trip Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Buenz returned to their home here yesterday after several months spent in Europe, to which place they went early in the summer, their destination being Germany. They had a most adventurous trip while in the fatherland, being in Hamburg at the time that hostilities began and when everything was excitement coincident with the mobilization and rushing of troops to the frontier. Mr. Buenz had left here primarily for the purpose of getting away from the excitement of the Mexican revolution to the southward of Laredo, but it appears that he "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire" and found himself in the throes of real trouble soon after he reached Europe. When the excitement of war resounded throughout Germany Mr. Buenz and family were in Switzerland, and from there they had to go to Hamburg, and here is where the real trouble prevailed. However, they wasted no time in staying in Hamburg, but soon succeeded in getting passage to Holland, from where they sailed for the United States. Mr. Buenz is much improved in health, notwithstanding the eventful times he experienced while away.

Mr. Buenz this morning was a pleasant visitor to the Times office, and in recounting some of his experiences while in Germany and Switzerland he told some interesting stories of the adventures through which he and his family passed while in the war zone. His narrations of these episodes would fill columns and make interesting reading matter. Especially interesting was the story he tells of an Austrian who was making out an inventory or manifest on the steamer while coming to America for presentation to the customs officials in New York. The man had watched Mr. Buenz closely while he was making out his manifest, and then borrowing the fountain pen he (the Austrian) made out his inventory as follows: "One wife, value 1000 kroners; one violin, value twenty kroners; one shirtwaist, value five kroners." When asked how he had valued his wife at 1000 kroners, the Austrian replied, "Well, that was all she brought me when I married her."

LETTER TO F. M. RAMSAY.

Lady Says Blue Label More Like Home Goods and Wants to Know Where to Get Them.

F. M. Ramsay, the grocer received the following self explanatory letter on yesterday and it is published for the benefit of Laredo people, who like goods of quality:

4106 Belview Avenue,
W. Arlington,
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 19, 1914.

Mr. F. M. Ramsay,
Laredo, Texas.

Dear sir:—Will you please give me the address of the firm where you get the Blue Label jellies and preserves; I want to write to them to see if any of the stores here in Baltimore handle their goods. They were more like home goods than any I have ever used. I used to get them from you when I was at the Seminary.

Thanking you in advance for the favor.

Yours truly,

LAURA V. WRIGHT,
9-23-6t. (Adv.)

* THIS DATE IN HISTORY *

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- 1854—The Russians sank seven ships of their Black Sea fleet to block the entrance to the harbor of Sebastopol.
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- 1896—Queen Victoria received congratulations on having occupied the throne for a longer period than any other British sovereign.
- 1900—President Loubet entertained 2,200 provincial mayors at Paris.
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L. Pallard, Dallas; H. M. Pierce, San Antonio; W. M. Rice, Galveston; H. B. Tuncan, Washington; Henry D. Aves, Guadalajara, Mex.

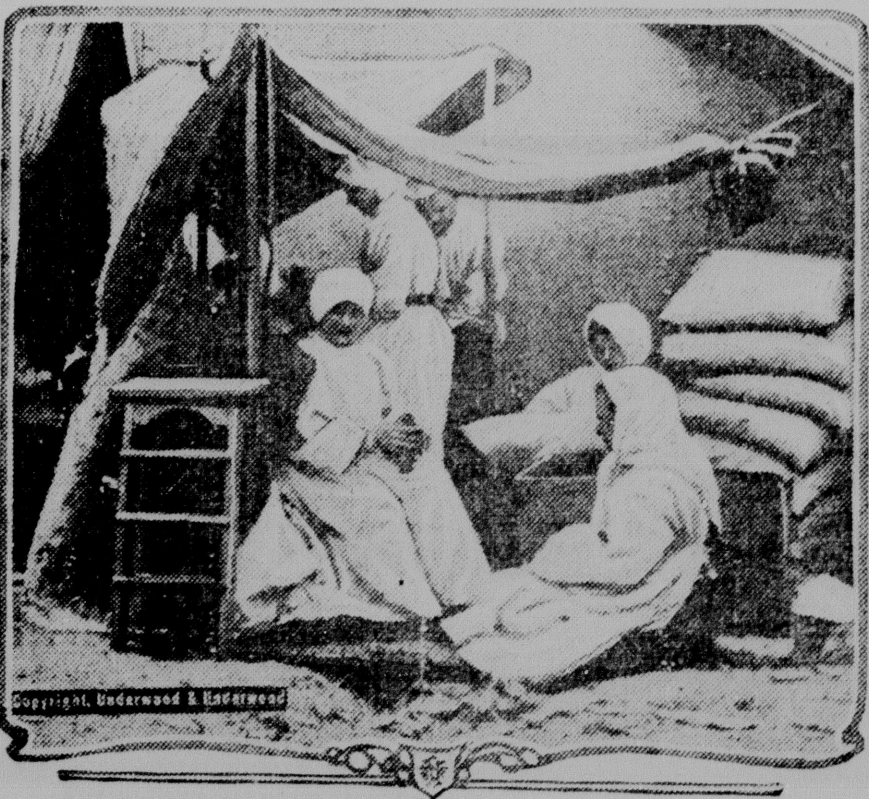
ROSS—John Kalmeir, Florence, Ala.; Al. Wilson, San Antonio; M. Olin, Zacatecas, Mex.; R. Sada Paz, Monterey; Susano Sanchez, Leon; J. Giraud, Fred. Rodella, San Antonio; A. Perez, Monterey; Milton Ikard, St. Louis, Mo.; G. S. James, R. L. Scott, F. A. Burns, San Antonio; J. D. Jefferson, W. B. White, Aguilar; G. C. Heiman and wife, Monterey; D. Hale, San Antonio.

HAMILTON—T. H. Bonner, San Antonio; J. H. Carey, Dallas; W. T. Seymour, Houston; J. Paulson and family, Chicago; E. R. Tanner, Mankato, Minn.; W. H. Jennings, Mrs. M. A. Barron, F. T. Robinson, San Antonio; R. M. Johnson, Islatita; M. L. Douglas, R. Papietelli, Monterey; A. E. Mitchell, Crystal City; F. A. Meurin, San Antonio; P. G. Callahan, Louisville; R. A. Sepulveda, R. Galmares, E. N. Funston, A. Martinez, Mexico; E. Nichols, Saltillo; T. H. Bonner, San Antonio; S. J. Jordan, Ralph Eads, Enclinal; T. J. Bell, Tampico; J. Martinez, Monterey; Vines Tucker, San Antonio.

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RUSSIAN RED CROSS NURSES IN THE FIELD



SEES BIG TRADE OPPORTUNITY.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 23.—The coincidence of the war and the opening of the Panama Canal gives the United States a chance to double its trade with Australia and New Zealand, according to Dr. Albert A. Snowden, foreign trade commissioner for the National Association of Manufacturers. The nations of Germany, France, Austria, Belgium, Italy, Holland and Switzerland, which in 1912 supplied Australia with goods worth \$67,447,500 and New Zealand with goods worth \$5,489,980, are practically prevented by mobilizations or actual military operations from producing commodities for export.

Doctor Snowden says that the United States can produce the goods and fill practically all of Australia's standing order at an acceptable price. United States exports to Australia and New Zealand in 1912 amounted to \$64,069,090. He does not think that in the expansion movement Great Britain need be feared. The mother country has always stood first on the colony's books, but British factories in wartime, he believes, will have all they can do to keep that position.

Most of the staple Australia demands, according to Doctor Snowden, can be supplied in America. From every one of the continental exporting nations Australia buys most heavily in textiles and apparel. At least all of this class of articles, Doctor Snowden thinks, are being made or can be made satisfactorily in the United States, and in spite of the 5 per cent. tariff preference in favor of Great Britain.

Other articles made in America for which the Australian demand is heavy include automobiles, drugs, cameras, iron and steel and railway iron, hardware, glassware, lamps, lanterns, musical instruments, spirits, tobacco, paper and stationery, boots and shoes, haberdashery, preserved, fresh and dried fruits and canned goods.

The exchange proposition offers practically no problem at all, in Doctor Snowden's opinion. The Panama Canal opens to Australia the enormous consuming markets of Eastern and Central United States for her primary products, such as meat, butter, cheese and other agricultural commodities. Although Australia and New Zealand together hold the world's record per capita in exportation and importation, Doctor Snowden believes that the United States can take quite as much as the British continent colony can give.

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Correspondents assert that the Russians at Wirballen transported arms and ammunition on trains bearing the Red Cross insignia, and also accuse the Russians of firing upon German Red Cross ambulances bearing wounded.

More Vigorous Policy.

London, Sept. 23.—The newspapers state that the British naval officials will pursue a more vigorous policy as the result of the destruction of three cruisers yesterday by German submarines. They may try to seal the German ships in the harbors by mines. Only 700 were rescued from the cruisers' crews of over 2,000. The British feel compensated some by the fearful naval risk. On account of admiralty statements the seas have been kept open to 4,000 merchantmen, with a loss of only 12 since the war began.

Constantinople Jews Homeless.

Constantinople, Sept. 23.—Three thousand Jews are homeless and in distress as a result of a fire destroying 800 houses in the Jewish quarter last night.

English Dropped Bombs.

Antwerp, Sept. 23.—Five English aviators dropped bombs on the Zepelin concentration camp near Cologne, setting fire to the hangars, according to a report here. The German version is that no damage was done except to the windows.

Allies Advanced on Left.

Paris, Sept. 23.—It was officially announced today that the allies advanced their left wing after severe fighting. They also repulsed German attacks on the allies' left wing.

English Trawler Sunk.

London, Sept. 23.—The Grimby trawler Kilmarnock was sunk by a mine in the North Sea yesterday. Only three members of the crew were saved.

Austrians in Retreat.

Nish, Servia, Sept. 23.—After a nine days' struggle, the Austrians,

LEGISLATURE NOW IN THIRD SESSION

BANK BILL WAS INTRODUCED AND BOTH HOUSES ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT SATURDAY.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 23.—The house and senate organized today for the third called session of the Thirty-third legislature. The bank bill was introduced in the house, and both houses adjourned until Saturday, because of absentees, excuses of sickness and important business. The house referred the bill to the committee on banks and banking.

COMPLICATED BALLOT IN AUSTRALIA.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23.—Missouri voters, after a lapse of 25 years, will vote again in November under a "blanket" ballot system. The name of every candidate for office on all the party tickets will be printed on one sheet of paper. In some sections of the State, especially in the cities, these blanket ballots will be about half the size of a newspaper page. The 15 legislative amendments to be voted on at the same time will be printed on a separate ballot.

MEETING OF INDIANA PHYSICIANS.

Lafayette, Ind., eSept. 23.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Indiana State Medical Association. Fifty women physicians are included among the delegates. The sessions will continue through the remainder of the week. Many eminent physicians and surgeons will take part in the programme, which provides for numerous lectures, demonstrations and clinics.

whose wings were completely beaten, are in full retreat along the entire line from Liubovia to Losnitza, with the Servians pursuing. The Servians continue to advance into Bosnia.

Austrian Cruisers Damaged.

Rome, Sept. 23.—Travelers from Sebenico, Dalmatia, report that the Austrian cruisers Maria Theresa and Admiral Staun arrived there badly damaged.

German Generals Killed.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The casualty list shows the German generals Von Wrochem, Von Riboux and Major General Von Throtha among the killed.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers. (Adv.)

No Mexico City Trains.

According to advices received here from Nuevo Laredo this morning no train will be operated to Mexico City from Laredo today and there is no information as to when another train will arrive here from the capital. The reason for this could not be learned.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

RETURNED HOME FROM GERMANY

Mr. John O. Buenz Relates Some Interesting Incidents in Connection With His Trip Abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. John O. Buenz returned to their home here yesterday after several months spent in Europe, to which place they went early in the summer, their destination being Germany. They had a most adventurous trip while in the fatherland, being in Hamburg at the time that hostilities began and when everything was excitement coincident with the mobilization and rushing of troops to the frontier. Mr. Buenz had left here primarily for the purpose of getting away from the excitement of the Mexican revolution to the southward of Laredo, but it appears that he "jumped out of the frying pan into the fire" and found himself in the throes of real trouble soon after he reached Europe. When the excitement of war resounded throughout Germany Mr. Buenz and family were in Switzerland, and from there they had to go to Hamburg, and here is where the real trouble prevailed. However, they wasted no time in staying in Hamburg, but soon succeeded in getting passage to Holland, from where they sailed for the United States. Mr. Buenz is much improved in health, notwithstanding the eventful times he experienced while away.

Mr. Buenz this morning was a pleasant visitor to the Times office, and in recounting some of his experiences while in Germany and Switzerland he told some interesting stories of the adventures through which he and his family passed while in the war zone. His narrations of these episodes would fill columns and make interesting reading matter. Especially interesting was the story he tells of an Austrian who was making out an inventory or manifest on the steamer while coming to America for presentation to the customs officials in New York. The man had watched Mr. Buenz closely while he was making out his manifest, and then borrowing the fountain pen he (the Austrian) made out his inventory as follows: "One wife, value 1000 kroners; one violin, value twenty kroners; one shirtwaist, value five kroners." When asked how he had valued his wife at 1000 kroners, the Austrian replied, "Well, that was all she brought me when I married her."

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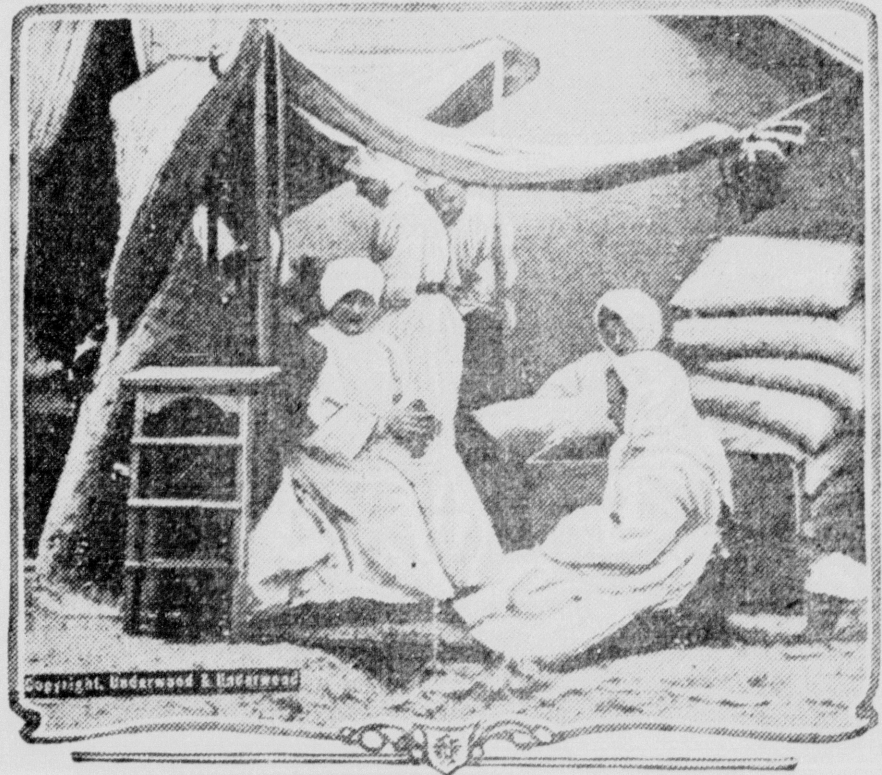
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More Vigorous Policy.

London, Sept. 23.—The newspapers state that the British naval officials will pursue a more vigorous policy as the result of the destruction of three cruisers yesterday by German submarines. They may try to seal the German ships in the harbors by mines. Only 700 were rescued from the cruisers' crews of over 2,000. The British feel compensated some by the fearful naval risk. On account of admiralty statements the seas have been kept open to 4,000 merchant men, with a loss of only 12 since the war began.

Constantinople Jews Homeless.

Constantinople, Sept. 23.—Three thousand Jews are homeless and in distress as a result of a fire destroying 800 houses in the Jewish quarter last night.

English Dropped Bombs.

Antwerp, Sept. 23.—Five English aviators dropped bombs on the Zeppelin concentration camp near Cologne, setting fire to the hangars, according to a report here. The German version is that no damage was done except to the windows.

Allies Advanced on Left.

Paris, Sept. 23.—It was officially announced today that the allies advanced their left wing after severe fighting. They also repulsed German attacks on the allies' left wing.

English Trawler Sunk.

London, Sept. 23.—The Grimsby trawler Kilmarnock was sunk by a mine in the North Sea yesterday. Only three members of the crew were saved.

Austrians in Retreat.

Nish, Serbia, Sept. 23.—After a nine days' struggle, the Austrians,

LEGISLATURE NOW IN THIRD SESSION

BANK BILL WAS INTRODUCED AND BOTH HOUSES ADJOURNED UNTIL NEXT SATURDAY.

By Associated Press.

Austin, Texas, Sept. 23.—The house and senate organized today for the third called session of the Thirty-third legislature. The bank bill was introduced in the house, and both houses adjourned until Saturday, because of absentees, excuses of sickness and important business. The house referred the bill to the committee on banks and banking.

COMPLICATED BALLOT IN AUSTRALIA.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23.—Missouri voters, after a lapse of 25 years, will vote again in November under a "blanket" ballot system. The name of every candidate for office on all the party tickets will be printed on one sheet of paper. In some sections of the State, especially in the cities, these blanket ballots will be about half the size of a newspaper page. The 15 legislative amendments to be voted on at the same time will be printed on a separate ballot.

MEETING OF INDIANA PHYSICIANS.

Lafayette, Ind., Sept. 23.—A large attendance marked the opening here today of the annual convention of the Indiana State Medical Association. Fifty women physicians are included among the delegates. The sessions will continue through the remainder of the week. Many eminent physicians and surgeons will take part in the programme, which provides for numerous lectures, demonstrations and clinics.

whose wings were completely beaten, are in full retreat along the entire line from Liubovia to Losniza, with the Servians pursuing. The Servians continue to advance into Bosnia.

Austrian Cruisers Damaged.

Rome, Sept. 23.—Travelers from Sebenico, Dalmatia, report that the Austrian cruisers Maria Theresa and Admiral Staun arrived there badly damaged.

German Generals Killed.

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The casualty list shows the German generals Von Wrochem, Von Riboux and Major General Von Throtha among the killed.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

No Mexico City Trains.

According to advices received here from Nuevo Laredo this morning no train will be operated to Mexico City from Laredo today and there is no information as to when another train will arrive here from the capital. The reason for this could not be learned.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

From Thursday's Daily.

VILLA DISAVOWS CARRANZA.

The news was received last night that Carranza had wired his agents in Washington, definitely informing them that Villa had disavowed him (Carranza) as first chief of the constitutional armies.

This is the final outcome of the weeks of attempted denial and refusal of the statements that Villa had broken off relations with Carranza, and the rebel press of Mexico and the border will now have to confirm the story of the rupture, as it has come direct from the first chief himself.

The Carranza press in this vicinity for some time past has conducted a campaign of denial of everything that appeared unfavorable to the Coahuila chieftain. They denied the story of the revolts in Mexico City, stating that only two or three policemen and a few drunken soldiers were killed in a "street riot," while the news sent out from the capital was to the effect that several hundred on each side had fallen and that a veritable reign of terror dominated the new rebel capital.

A message purporting to have come from Carranza denied the report that the port of Vera Cruz had been closed, when the fact was that the United States government was officially notified by Carranza or his representatives that he had formally closed that port.

Each report from Chihuahua or El Paso concerning the rupture of friendly relations between Villa and Carranza was denied by the local Carranza sheet, as well as those in other places near the border, and it was stated that Villa was still the "loyal subordinate of the first chief."

The news that Villa had imprisoned Obregon was denounced as a plain lie manufactured from whole cloth, and it was announced that Villa and Obregon had gone to a dance together, so it was impossible that Villa could have been guilty of "such an inconceivable act of treason!"

But the announcement of the final and definite break comes from Carranza himself, in an official communication to his representatives in Washington, and therefore can no longer be classed as false by the rebel press. Whereupon they now state that the situation is so delicate that it does not permit them to be more explicit!

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Yet General Funston advised that the troops be retained in Vera Cruz until some guarantee of the safety of the refugees could be secured, and it was announced yesterday that the troops would not be withdrawn until after the convention called for October 1.

The rumor that Carranza is mobilizing his forces at Monterey leads to the opinion that he expects immediate attack from Villa. Carranza has troops all over the eastern part of the republic, but the western part is almost entirely in the hands of Villa and his friend Maytorena.

The report that the garrison of Matamoros has been ordered to Monterey may indicate that the small garrison of Nuevo Laredo will also be sent there. There are few troops in Piedras Negras, and all the other border towns as far west as Lower California are in the hands of the Villa faction.

From Turreon to Saltillo would be but a small march for Villa's seasoned men, and the capture of Monterey, were they to attack it, would not be long delayed.

Surely, the talk of peace in Mexico was premature.

THE PROPER WAY.

In yesterday's Times a communication from R. C. Bateman was printed which deserves consideration from all in this present crisis. He suggests the proper way out of our difficulties, and his position is logical.

As Mr. Bateman says, the "buy-a-bale" plan will only help temporarily, and it is questionable whether it will be of any value after the present crop is disposed of. The proposal to cut our acreage in two is another plan which helps those who have cotton to sell, but it does nothing for the man who has always raised cotton and who probably will continue to raise it.

There is no more cotton grown than is needed. The demand does not indicate the real need for the staple, any more than the present demand from Europe for foodstuffs indicates what will be needed after this war is over.

With every increase in the cotton crop has come an increased demand

for the cotton. No matter how the speculators manipulated the markets, there was always a place for the cotton that was raised, and there always will be.

But it is time for us to stop sending our raw material abroad for others to manufacture into the desired fabrics. The cost of the raw material is inappreciable, compared with what the mills receive for the finished goods.

It is not enough to weave domestic and other cheap fabrics. We have demonstrated our ability to turn our iron ores into the best steel rails, for instance, that the world ever saw. We make many other articles that our fathers were convinced could never be produced in this country, or if produced at all, their cost would prevent them entering into competition with those of other countries where wages are lower and the standard of living much cheaper.

We have in this country unrivaled opportunities for cotton mills which ought to produce fabrics equal to those of any other country. We have water power in abundance, coal within easy reach, building materials at our very doors and machinists capable of building machinery that will surpass any in the Lancashire mills.

After the war has taken its dreadful toll of life, there will be many European mill operatives who will be anxious to come to a country where war seems to be a thing of the past, and where the laborer is worthy of his hire.

The operatives of the Mechlin mills can find easier employment and higher wages than they ever made in their own country. The laces of Belgium, of Nottingham, the dainty fabrics which come from the looms of all Europe, can be produced here as well and much more cheaply than abroad, for we should save the carriage of the cotton which we send to them each year.

Years ago some of our finest glassware came from Belgium. The American manufacturers imported a number of Belgian glassblowers and the men who worked with them soon learned to produce as fine ware as ever came from Europe.

And the same is true of every line of industry. All that is needed is a start, and the advantages of proximity of raw materials, fuel and building materials will accrue in cheaper and better goods, with the further advantage of the price of the finished article instead of the price of the raw material remaining in this country.

And the direct sale of the cotton to the local mills would also do away with the horde of speculators who are now enriching themselves at the expense of the grower.

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* THIS IS MY 51st BIRTHDAY *

WILLIAM H. SANTELMANN.
William Henry Santelmann, leader of the United States Marine Band, was born Sept. 24, 1863, in Offensen, Hanover, Germany. He received his final education in practical and theatrical music in Leipzig, where he also served in the military band of the 134th Regiment of Infantry. He came to the United States in 1887, and after completing an engagement of four months in Philadelphia, enlisted in the Marine Band. In 1898 he was appointed leader to succeed Francesco Fanciulli. In recognition of his efficient work as leader of the Marine Band Mr. Santelmann received the degree of doctor of music from the George Washington University—the first of the many leaders of the famous band to be so honored. The band, which is one of the best known musical organizations in the world, dates from 1798, in which year it was created by act of Congress.

STOMACH TROUBLE FOR FIVE YEARS

Majority of Friends Thought Mr. Hughes Would Die, But One Helped Him to Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and could have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try Thedford's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Thedford's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today. Only a quarter.

VOICE OF TEXAS.

Declines to Look Like a Kuklux.

George Bailey of The Houston Post suggests that everybody lengthen their night shirts 12 inches in order to raise the price of cotton. We are not going to do any such thing! How would the Old Galoot look crawling off from his cot in the front yard every morning dressed like a kuklux? We've been sleeping with our breeches on for three-score years, and while we are patriotic, you can't run that on us? Let the cotton market go hang!—Comanche Vanguard.

Especially "Touching."

As a suggestion for a title for a popular song, a Missouri paper offers, "Just Any Little Kid Can Lift a Sack of Sugar Now." Isn't that sad and touching?—Port Arthur News.

Make it From Cabbage.

Owing to the scarcity of potatoes, the German chancellor has ordered a 40 per cent decrease in the output of alcohol. This restriction may convince the Germans that General Sherman was mighty right.—Galveston News.

Less Time Than That.

General Funston has advised that the troops be not moved from Vera Cruz until Oct. 10, in order to allow the Huerta refugees time to get out of the country. A thorough appreciation of what is in store for them when our troops are withdrawn would make an hour fully sufficient for most of them to get to cover.—Austin American.

Forcing Peace.

Question of the hour: "Does President Wilson propose to force peace on Mexico against her wishes?"—Eagle Pass News-Guide.

Aviary.

Don't imagine that the newspaper man has anything to do. Newspapers print themselves and the ravens feed the printers.—Emhouse Enterprise.

Possibly so. We shall not positively deny it. But in all our experience we never knew a raven to feed a printer. We never even saw a raven circling over a printer's house. As a general thing, whenever a bird is observed approaching a printer's domicile it's a stork.—Galveston News.

An Uncertain Crop.

Mass meetings have been held in several sections of the state to encourage the reduction of cotton acreage. Under present conditions it is the only thing to do. If we can produce plenty to eat at home there will not be such an urgent demand for so much ready cash on the farm and besides, the European army will have to eat and there can be no better source of supply than from the thriving American farm. No, one knows how long the war will last and just that long will cotton be uncertain as a money producing crop.—Colorado Citizen.

Cleaning Them Out.

The tone of the cotton market is steadily growing stronger and the indications point to a price around 10 cents for middling in the near future for such amount as is thrown on the market. It appears to be another instance of Farmer John and his sons making the larks (cotton speculators) move out. A determined holding movement with the banks and all business interests combined to aid the farmers in every possible way will win out and prevent the sacrifice to the speculator of many millions of

dollars of dollars of legitimate values.—Houston Post.

A Prize of Doubtful Value.

An Austin reporter got two razors as a prize for writing the best labor day story. Unless he can use it for "social purposes," in the African ten derloin, we hardly see what use he can make of his cutlery. Few reporters know how to shave themselves, and fewer still will do so as long as the barber colleges are handy.—New Ulm Enterprise.

Important News.

The startling information is conveyed in bold, black headlines in a local paper, that "Murphy defeats Skyes at tennis!" Allah be praised! Now, let the bugles send forth their shrill blasts and combatants prepare for the deadly strife!—Texas Republic.

Ellis Passes It Up.

A discussion is going the rounds as to the correct pronunciation of "tente cordiale." Without even attempting an assault upon the term we wish to state these words are easy as compared with some of the jaw-breakers daily coming out of the war zone.—Denison Herald.

HIKE OF TROOPS IMPROBABLE

Developments in the Mexican Situation May Mean the Sending of More Troops to This Station.

It is now reasonably certain, in consequence of the developments in Mexico during the past 24 hours, that all the troops which are now stationed here will remain and that those which went to Leon Springs for target practice will be returned to the Ninth Infantry Camp. By the latter is meant the battery of the Sixth Field Artillery which left here several weeks ago, and whose return was in doubt, owing to the fact that peace seemed permanently established in Mexico.

However, it is now certain, although no official information has been received to that effect, that all troops now stationed here will remain in their quarters and probably others will be sent here to augment them, including the artillery. That the order for the proposed hike of the Ninth Infantry will be rescinded is certain, although this order has not yet been cancelled, but developments in the Mexican situation are transpiring fast and it may come at any moment.

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

(Adv.)

Oliver Morosco has signed Doris Moore, now heading one of the "Peg of My Heart" companies, for a term of three years with a promise of starting her soon.

Ben Johnson is to create the title role in George V. Hobart's drama, "Experience," which is to be given its first performance in Syracuse on September 28.

VILLA AND CARRANZA HAVE SPLIT

Startling News of Breach Received in Bulletin to Times Last Night and Caused Some Excitement.

Last evening about eight o'clock The Times received an Associated Press "flash" bulletin from Washington containing some startling news that soon had many people agog and caused no considerable amount of suppressed excitement after the contents of the brief dispatch were circulated. The dispatch contained much import in the following few words:

"Washington, Sept. 23.—7:47 p. m.—Carranza has telegraphed his agents here that Villa has disavowed Carranza as first chief."

There was a whole lot of important and startling news contained in those few words, inferring that the final split between the two big fellows in Mexico, though not unexpected, had at last taken place and a serious situation had arisen, meaning practically the starting of another revolution in Mexico with Carranza and Villa pitted against each other for supremacy.

Shortly after the receipt of the dispatch referred to The Times man secured confirmation of the report from Nuevo Laredo, where the military officials had received a telegram from Mexico City containing identically the same information as the dispatch from Washington and adding that the breach between the two factions now seemed permanent. Of course there was other information contained in the official dispatch from Mexico City which was not divulged.

Soon after the dissemination of the news received by The Times considerable suppressed excitement prevailed, groups of Mexican refugees and others were to be seen standing about the corners or sitting around a table discussing the developments and venturing opinions as to what the final outcome of the big break would mean. Of course the consensus of opinions were varied and many ambiguous expressions were heard, while some reserved their opinions and are willing to keep silent and watch developments, which should manifest themselves very rapidly within the next few days.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMIFUGE. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. (Adv.)

Ready for Improvement Work.

The butchers and vendors of fruits and vegetables in the city market are preparing to remove from their present quarters to the temporary stands which have been erected on the plaza adjoining the market. They will vacate during the coming week in order not to delay the beginning of the work of improvement of the market place. Work of improvement will begin on next Thursday morning, when the present stalls and stands will be torn down and the placing of a substantial cement floor in the market will begin. A. J. Elstetter has the contract for improvements to made in the market proper.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

Rains Reported as General.

From parties arriving in Laredo today from various parts of the country in all directions it was learned that the rains of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning were general throughout the county. At some places the rainfall amounted to almost a deluge, while in other places only light showers fell. However, there was sufficient rain everywhere in this section to redound in inestimable good in replenishing the grass supply on the ranges and benefiting onion farmers and others.

Beauty Parlor.

Hydrovacuum facial treatment for the cure of black heads and pimples. Room 7, Richter building. Phone 263 7-21-14. (Adv.)

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

SCHOOL OPENS NEXT WEEK

for school children, costing \$1.00, are now on sale at our office. All who are attending school are entitled to use these tickets, which make each ride cost but 2 1/2 cents.

The Laredo Electric and Railway Company

Leudinghaus Wagons

THE BEST ON THE MARKET Sold on easy terms by

J. ARMENGOL, Laredo, Texas

Laredo ICE Factory

CRAZY MINERAL WATER

P. M. SAUVIGNET, Prop.

Pure Crystal Ice

and Distilled Water

delivered to any part of the city

TELEPHONE 252

L. VILLEGAS & CO

6666 LAREDO, TEXAS

Buick Automobiles

ARE SOLD BY

JOHN A. APPLEWHITE The Buick Man

Just received a carload of 1915 cars, and will receive another carload about the 30th of this month. Phone for demonstration and I will take pleasure in proving to you it's the car of the day. When Better Cars are made Buick will make them.

Phone 16

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

National Railroad of Mexico.

Through fast train for Mexico City leaves I. & G. N. station at 1:15 p. m. Arrives from Mexico City at 6:46 a. m. Standard time.

The local Saltillo train leaves I. & G. N. station at 7:25 a. m. Arrives from Saltillo at 3:54 p. m. Standard time.

Texas Mexican.

Leaves for Corpus Christi at 8:20 a. m. Arrives from Corpus Christi at 4 p. m. Standard time.

International & Great Northern.

Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 5:10 a. m. and arrives at 2 p. m.

I. & G. N. Night Train.

Leaves at 8:30 p. m. and arrives at 7:15 a. m.

Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.

Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:30 a. m.

Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1:15 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:30 p. m.

THE NEW ROSS

LAREDO'S LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTEL—AMERICAN PLAN

In Center of Business District

EXCELLENT SERVICE

Rates: \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day. Special rates by the week.

Rooms with or without Bath

SIX SAMPLE ROOMS

LAREDO, TEXAS

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

we offer prompt, reliable, cheap service

J. M. Daniel Co.

John O. Buenz Lumber Co.

Corrugated roofing Builders' Hardware Hog Fencing

Planing Mill in connection

THE NEW European Plan—ZEIGER EL PASO, TEXAS

Caters particularly to Mining and Cattlemen and their families. Ladies dining room will seat one hundred persons—Buffet for men will seat sixty persons. Eleven private dining rooms for banquets and private dinners, will seat ninety persons. This is the Biggest Little Hotel on the Overland Trail

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One Helped Him to

Recovery.

Pomeroyton, Ky.—In interesting advices from this place, Mr. A. J. Hughes writes as follows: "I was down with stomach trouble for five (5) years, and could have sick headache so bad, at times, that I thought surely I would die. I tried different treatments, but they did not seem to do me any good.

I got so bad, I could not eat or sleep, and all my friends, except one, thought I would die. He advised me to try

Theodore's Black-Draught, and quit

taking other medicines. I decided to take his advice, although I did not have any confidence in it.

I have now been taking Black-Draught for three months, and it has cured me—haven't had those awful sick headaches since I began using it.

I am so thankful for what Black-Draught has done for me."

Theodore's Black-Draught has been found a very valuable medicine for derangements of the stomach and liver. It is composed of pure, vegetable herbs, contains no dangerous ingredients, and acts gently, yet surely. It can be freely used by young and old, and should be kept in every family chest.

Get a package today.
Only a quarter.

VOICE OF TEXAS.

Declines to Look Like a Kuklux.

George Bailey of The Houston Post suggests that everybody lengthen their night shirts 12 inches in order to raise the price of cotton. We are not going to do any such thing! How would the Old Galoot look crawling off from his cot in the front yard every morning dressed like a kuklux? We've been sleeping with our breeches on for three-score years, and while we are patriotic, you can't run that on us? Let the cotton market go bang!—Comanche Vanguard.

Especially "Touching."

As a suggestion for a title for a popular song, a Missouri paper offers, "Just Any Little Kid Can Lift a Sack of Sugar Now." Isn't that sad and touching?—Port Arthur News.

Make It From Cabbage.

Owing to the scarcity of potatoes, the German chancellor has ordered a 40 per cent decrease in the output of alcohol. This restriction may convince the Germans that General Sherman was mighty right.—Galveston News.

Less Time Than That.

General Funston has advised that the troops be not moved from Vera Cruz until Oct. 10, in order to allow the Huerta refugees time to get out of the country. A thorough appreciation of what is in store for them when our troops are withdrawn would make an hour fully sufficient for most of them to get to cover.—Austin American.

Forcing Peace.

Question of the hour: "Does President Wilson propose to force peace on Mexico against her wishes?"—Eagle Pass News-Guide.

Aviary.

Don't imagine that the newspaper man has anything to do. Newspapers print themselves and the ravens feed the printers.—Emhouse Enterprise. Possibly so. We shall not positively deny it. But in all our experience we never knew a raven to feed a printer. We never even saw a raven circling over a printer's house. As a general thing, whenever a bird is observed approaching a printer's domicile it's a stork.—Galveston News.

An Uncertain Crop.

Mass meetings have been held in several sections of the state to encourage the reduction of cotton acreage. Under present conditions it is the only thing to do. If we can produce plenty to eat at home there will not be such an urgent demand for so much ready cash on the farm and besides, the European armies will have to eat and there can be no better source of supply than from the thriving American farm. No, one knows how long the war will last and just that long will cotton be uncertain as a money producing crop.—Colorado Citizen.

Cleaning Them Out.

The tone of the cotton market is steadily growing stronger and the indications point to a price around 10 cents for middling in the near future for such amount as is thrown on the market. It appears to be another instance of Farmer John and his sons making the larks (cotton speculators) move out. A determined holding movement with the banks and all business interests combined to aid the farmers in every possible way will win out and prevent the sacrifice to the speculator of many millions of

dollars of dollars of legitimate values.—Houston Post.

A Prize of Doubtful Value.

An Austin reporter got two razors as a prize for writing the best labor day story. Unless he can use it for "social purposes," in the African tenderloin, we hardly see what use he can make of his cutlery. Few reporters know how to shave themselves, and fewer still will do so as long as the barber colleges are handy.—New Ulm Enterprise.

Important News.

The startling information is conveyed in bold, black headlines in a local paper, that "Murphy defeats Svkes at tennis!" Allah be praised! Now, let the bugles send forth their shrill blasts and combatants prepare for the deadly strife!—Texas Republic.

Ellis Passes It Up.

A discussion is going the rounds as to the correct pronunciation of "tentative cordiale." Without even attempting an assault upon the term we wish to state these words are easy as compared with some of the jaw-breakers daily coming out of the war zone.—Denison Herald.

HIKE OF TROOPS IMPROBABLE

Developments in the Mexican Situation May Mean the Sending of More Troops to This Station.

It is now reasonably certain, in consequence of the developments in Mexico during the past 24 hours, that all the troops which are now stationed here will remain and that those which went to Leon Springs for target practice will be returned to the Ninth Infantry Camp. By the latter is meant the battery of the Sixth Field Artillery which left here several weeks ago, and whose return was in doubt, owing to the fact that peace seemed permanently established in Mexico.

However, it is now certain, although no official information has been received to that effect, that all troops now stationed here will remain in their quarters and probably others will be sent here to augment them, including the artillery. That the order for the proposed hike of the Ninth Infantry will be rescinded is certain, although this order has not yet been cancelled, but developments in the Mexican situation are transpiring fast and it may come at any moment.

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

(Adv.)

Oliver Morosco has signed Doris Moore, now heading one of the "Pop o' My Heart" companies, for a term of three years, with a promise of starting her soon.

Ben Johnson is to create the title role in George V. Hobart's drama, "Experience," which is to be given its first performance in Syracuse on September 28.

VILLA AND CARRANZA HAVE SPLIT

Startling News of Breach Received in Bulletin to Times Last Night and Caused Some Excitement.

Last evening about eight o'clock The Times received an Associated Press "flash" bulletin from Washington containing some startling news that soon had many people agog and caused no considerable amount of suppressed excitement after the contents of the brief dispatch were circulated. The dispatch contained much import in the following few words:

"Washington, Sept. 23—7:47 p. m.—Carranza has telegraphed his agents here that Villa has disavowed Carranza as first chief."

There was a whole lot of important and startling news contained in those few words, inferring that the final split between the two big fellows in Mexico, though not unexpected, had at last taken place and a serious situation had arisen, meaning practically the starting of another revolution in Mexico with Carranza and Villa pitted against each other for supremacy.

Shortly after the receipt of the dispatch referred to The Times man secured confirmation of the report from Nuevo Laredo, where the military officials had received a telegram from Mexico City containing identically the same information as the dispatch from Washington and adding that the breach between the two factions now seemed permanent. Of course there was other information contained in the official dispatch from Mexico City which was not divulged.

Soon after the dissemination of the news received by The Times considerable suppressed excitement prevailed, groups of Mexican refugees and others were to be seen standing about the corners or sitting around a table discussing the developments and venturing opinions as to what the final outcome of the big break would mean. Of course the consensus of opinions were varied and many ambiguous expressions were heard, while some reserved their opinions and are willing to keep silent and watch developments, which should manifest themselves very rapidly within the next few days.

In every home where there are children there should be a bottle of WHITE'S CREAM VERMUTH. It destroys worms and acts as a tonic in the debilitated system. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

(Adv.)

Ready for Improvement Work.

The butchers and vendors of fruits and vegetables in the city market are preparing to remove from their present quarters to the temporary stands which have been erected on the plaza adjoining the market. They will vacate during the coming week in order not to delay the beginning of the work of improvement of the market place.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sprains have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

Rains Reported as General.

From parties arriving in Laredo today from various parts of the country in all directions it was learned that the rains of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning were general throughout the county. At some places the rainfall amounted to almost a deluge, while in other places only light showers fell. However, there was sufficient rain everywhere in this section to redound in inestimable good in replenishing the grass supply on the ranges and benefiting onion farmers and others.

Beauty Parlor.

Hydrovacuum facial treatment for the cure of black heads and pimples. Room 7, Richter building. Phone 263 7-21-tf. (Adv.)

Diarrhoea Quickly Cured.

"My attention was first called to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as much as twelve years ago. At that time I was seriously ill with summer complaint. One dose of this remedy checked the trouble," writes Mrs. C. W. Florence, Rockfield, Ind. For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

SCHOOL OPENS NEXT WEEK

Children all day the first week of the school year, 40 tickets for school children, costing \$1.00, are now on sale at our office. All who are attending school are entitled to use these tickets, which make each ride cost but 2½ cents.

The Laredo Electric and Railway Company

Leudinghaus Wagons

THE BEST ON THE MARKET
Sold on easy terms by
J. ARMENGOL, Laredo, Texas

Laredo ICE Factory

P. M. SAUVIGNET, Prop.
Pure Crystal Ice
and Distilled Water
delivered to any part of the city
TELEPHONE 252
L. VILLEGAS & CO
LAREDO, TEXAS

Buick Automobiles

ARE SOLD BY
JOHN A. APPLEWHITE
The Buick Man
Just received a carload of 1915 cars, and will receive another car load about the 30th of this month. Phone for demonstration and I will take pleasure in proving to you it's the car of the day. When Better Cars are made Buick will make them.
Phone 16

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

National Railroad of Mexico.
Through fast train for Mexico City leaves I. & G. N. station at 1:15 p. m. Arrives from Mexico City at 6:40 a. m. Standard time.
The local Saltillo train leaves I. & G. N. station at 7:25 a. m. Arrives from Saltillo at 3:54 p. m. Standard time.
Texas Mexican.
Leaves for Corpus Christi at 8:20 a. m. Arrives from Corpus Christi at 4 p. m. Standard time.
International & Great Northern.
Through fast train for St. Louis leaves at 5:10 a. m. and arrives at 5 p. m.
I. & G. N. Night Train.
Leaves at 8:30 p. m. and arrives at 7:15 a. m.
Rio Grande & Eagle Pass.
Train No. 1 leaves Laredo daily except Sunday at 8 a. m. Arrives at Minera at 10:30 a. m.
Train No. 2 leaves Minera daily except Sunday at 1:15 p. m. Arrives at Laredo at 3:30 p. m.

THE NEW ROSS

LAREDO'S LEADING COMMERCIAL HOTEL—AMERICAN PLAN
In Center of Business District
EXCELLENT SERVICE
Rates: \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day. Special rates by the week.
Rooms with or without Bath
SIX SAMPLE ROOMS
LAREDO, TEXAS

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

we offer prompt, reliable, cheap service
J. M. Daniel Co.
Corrugated roofing
Builders' Hardware
Hog Fencing
Planing Mill in connection

THE NEW ZEIGER

European Plan—Rates \$1.00 and up
Caters particularly to Mining and Cattlemen and their families.
Ladies dining room will seat one hundred persons—Buffet for men will seat sixty persons. Eleven private dining rooms for banquets and private dinners, will seat ninety persons.
This is the Biggest Little Hotel on the Overland Trail

PERSONALS

KOENIGSBERG, BESIEGED BY THE RUSSIANS



Koenigsberg, East Prussia, one of the strongest fortified cities in Germany, which the Russians are reported to have invested.

SAD FATE OF AN EMPRESS.

London, Sept. 25.—In all the news that has come out of Belgium during the past two months, telling of the great battles, the destruction of cities, the fall of the capital and the flight of the royal family, not one word has been said concerning the fate of the insane Empress Carlotta, who for many years has been kept in close confinement near Brussels. It has been rumored, indeed, that the widow of the ill-fated Maximilian of Mexico, was dead. Recent arrivals from Belgium, however, state that these rumors were false, though it was current report in Brussels that the former Empress was so ill that only faint hopes were entertained for her recovery. According to a story circulated in the Belgian capital the German armies were given special orders, at the request of the Emperor of Austria, not to molest the insane Empress in her retreat and to take steps for her protection if necessary. The Emperor of Austria, it will be remembered, is a brother-in-law of Carlotta, the Emperor Maximilian having been the youngest brother of Emperor Francis Joseph.

The story of the poor insane Empress has often been told, but the tragedy of her life is so interwoven with one of the most thrilling chapters of New World history that it will bear a repetition at the present time, when it is believed to be a matter of only a short time, perhaps of days, until her earthly miseries are relieved by death.

Born a princess, and educated to wear a crown, Carlotta has passed forty-eight of her seventy-three years within the walls of an asylum for the insane. Married at 17, a queen at 24 and a lunatic at 26, she was bereft of father, husband, empire and reason in the short space of 18 months, and then, by the irony of fate, forever banished from human memory. Her career was almost kinetoscopic in the rapidity of its changes—promising in its inception, magnificent in its rise, pathetic, dramatic, tragic in its decline and fall.

Although Carlotta was more potential in Mexican history during her short reign in that country than was her imperial husband himself, the records of that time ignore her efforts, belittle her achievements and refer to her endowments of executive ability, political sagacity, mental culture and strong womanly character in the most impersonal and incidental manner. As a matter of fact it was her regal training, her dominant spirit, her constant insistence, which prevailed over the weak, vacillating, easily influenced and almost effeminate character of the Emperor Maximilian.

Carlotta was exactly 24 years of age, Maximilian 32, when their eyes beheld for the first time the land across the water where they hoped to regenerate a nation. Their entry into the City of Mexico was a triumphal one. The splendors of their court were unprecedented, for Carlotta knew well how to be an Empress. But the Mexicans fought bravely for their freedom, the United States interfered in their behalf, and the Emperor Napoleon was ordered to withdraw his troops. Here again Carlotta was dominant. She would go herself to France and intercede with Napoleon.

What could be more pathetic than the spectacle of the girl Empress pleading with the Emperor of France and the Pope of Rome for the means and soldiers to save from ruin the empire of her husband, at a time when Maximilian had been already many weeks dead. Carlotta's ambition and pride were crushed, her heart broken. Young, beautiful, ambitious, loving, on the very threshold of youth and hope, she was seized and torn from the world by the relentless hand of unreason, and cast into the midnight of utter black.

For nearly fifty years she has been banished to an oblivion that is worse than death. Those who recall her to mind as a proud and imperious beauty, would fail to recognize her in her later years, all bent and broken, her snow-white hair framing a face waxen white in complexion and deeply furrowed with lines of pain and grief.

In accordance with arrangements made by her brother, the late King Leopold of Belgium, the former Empress was placed in the old royal castle of Bouchout, a few hours drive from Brussels. Here she has remained these many years, doubtless as ignorant of the history-making events that have been taking place around her during the past two months as she is of the execution of her husband, the downfall and death of his early protector, Napoleon III, and the many other events that have passed into history during the past half century.

Spacious grounds surround the old castle of Bouchout and here the insane Empress has been in the habit of driving about frequently in her coach of state. Here, too, she has wandered among the flowers, planning improvements, as she did about the grounds of Chapultepec, in Mexico.

Texas Marketing Problems Studied

Hundreds of Texas Farmers Give Statement of Their Actual Experience.

Descending from the general discussion of farm marketing problems, Prof. C. B. Austin, through the University of Texas Department of Extension, is making a special study of the marketing problem in Texas. He wants to get specific and detailed accounts of the exact situation which the average Texas farmer faces. During the past year, Prof. Austin has obtained many hundreds of letters from the general farmers of Texas, and in those letters they not only give their views of the marketing situation, but state in a detailed way exactly what they grow, how they have attempted to sell it, what prices they have obtained and what difficulties they have had to surmount, or have failed to meet. A wealth of information of this nature, contains a minimum of theory and a maximum amount of information on the actual conditions in the marketing of farm produce.

It is hoped that this mass of information directly from the farmer will form the background for a proper legislative solution of marketing problems in Texas. In this way the farmer is given a chance to state his own case and his statements are put in a place where they will do him the most good.

Diversification of Crops is Needed

By Producing Something Besides One Specialized Crop Farmers Feed Themselves.

In the course of an address before the Southern States Association of Marketing, Chas. B. Austin, head of the Division of Public Welfare of the University of Texas, made the following plea for diversion of crops:

"Several years ago, manufacturers erected buildings, put in boilers, and lathes and other machinery and turned out bicycles until the bicycle craze was over; then they used the same boilers, the same machines to give us sewing machines and automobiles. The average farmer must be shown that he has fixed capital that will produce something besides one specialized crop. When you produce something besides the one specialized crop you begin to feed yourselves, and then you break up this balance of trade against the farmer caused by specializing in cotton. The average farmer in Texas at the present time is not in a position to help you on this market question, because demand is made up of two factors, i. e., desire plus ability to obtain, and he has been caught in the squeeze. He has the desire for the good things to put on his dinner table, but he has not the wherewithal to transform that desire into demand."

NOT IN BAEDEKER.

English Clergyman—And when you arrive in London, my dear lady, don't fail to see St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey.

Fair American—You bet; I'll rattle those off, sure; but what I've been hankering to see, ever since I was knee-high to a grasshopper, is the Church of England—London Times.

SOME GOOD THINGS

FULL QUARTS SWEET CIDER (Pure Apple Juice)	30
DOLES PINEAPPLE JUICE, QUARTS	50
DOLES PINEAPPLE JUICE, PINTS	30
C. & B. CHOW CHOW, 1 PINTS	25
C. & B. CHOW CHOW, ENG. PINTS	40
BENGAL CHUTNEY	30
C. & B. TARAGON VINEGAR	35
KITCHEN BOUQUET	25
WALNUT KATCHUP	35
OSCAR SAUCE	25
MANDALAY SAUCE	30
QUARTS HOLBROOK SAUCE, WORCESTERSHIRE	75
FINE WHITE MACKEREL	EACH 10 AND 25

THE MAYONAISE MIXERS AND STEAMERS ORDERED FOR THE COOKING CLUB ARE HERE, EACH 35 CTS. KINDLY SEND IN YOUR ORDERS.

LEONARD NELSON

WEATHER FORECAST.

The following forecast from the United States weather bureau at New Orleans is furnished The Times by the Telephone Co. each day:

Tonight fair; warmer. Saturday fair.

Local Weather Report.

The following are the observations taken at Fort McIntosh for the 24 hours ending at 5 p. m. yesterday:

Max. temp. 86 degs.
Min. temp. 57 degs.

General direction of wind: North. Clear.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted for the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.

(Adv.)

ONE WAY OF COUNTING.

"Yes," said the fat man with the gold watch chain spread across the ample waistcoat, "I have two and a half dozen children."

The other men gasped. Then one of them, according to a London joke harvester, said:

"Surely—two and a half dozen?"

"Quite so," said the fat man. "Two, eight. Two and a half dozen."—Current Opinion.

Don't Let a Cold Settle on Your Lungs

Many cases of Lung Trouble can be traced directly to a severe cold which has been neglected, and which, as a result, has affected the lungs. If you have a persistent cough or cold, take warning before it is too late. Eckman's Alternative is most beneficial in such cases and has been the means of completely restoring to health many persons who had serious lung trouble. Read of this case:—
"Gentlemen: During the winter of 1911 I contracted a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. The doctor pronounced it lung trouble. I tried nearly every preparation without any result and kept getting worse. Eckman's Alternative was recommended to me and I commenced using it as a last resort. The first bottle seemed to give no relief; in fact, I seemed to feel worse, but I kept on using the medicine and found out the first bottle had really started me on the road to recovery by loosening the mucus and making me expectorate freely. After using the medicine for some time my cough ceased, I gained flesh and today I am a well man."

(Signed) Above abbreviated, none on request. Eckman's Alternative has been proven by many years' test to be most efficacious for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Stomach, Cold and in upbuilding the system. Contains no narcotic poisons or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries, and write to Eckman Laboratories, Philadelphia, Pa., for evidence. For sale by all leading druggists.

Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle.

(Adv.)

PERSONALS

T. C. Berry of Encinal is a guest at the Hamilton.

O. Pratt of Encinal is a guest at the Hamilton.

T. C. (Buss) Jennings came in yesterday from the Jennings ranch in Zapata county.

Carl Staben returned home yesterday after spending the vacation in different parts of Texas.

Col. J. A. Robertson arrived in the city this morning over the I. & G. N. and after a short visit here will leave for his home in Monterey.

C. A. Baird, a prominent railroad man of San Antonio arrived in the city this morning and is stopping at the Hamilton.

Ed. J. Moser returned from San Antonio yesterday, coming in the fine six-cylinder 1915 model Buick which was recently purchased by the family.

Miss Ethel Mackin returned home this morning after spending the past month visiting friends in Galveston and Texas City.

Miss Laura Mudd, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. E. Younkin for the past few weeks left this morning for her home in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Z. Harris returned home this morning from a several weeks visit to Mr. Harris' mother in Kansas City, Kas. They report having had a most delightful trip and visit.

C. J. Jennings, one of those jovial "knights of the grip" who hails from up Santone way, is among the visitors in the city combining business with pleasure and making his stay both profitable and pleasant.

BENDER.—W. H. Quirk, San Antonio; Wm. Jensen, Dallas; L. H. Zambrano, E. A. Panilla, George Zambrano, Monterey; Geo. Banor, Saltillo; P. H. Harvey, A. O. Goodale, Houston; Thos. Phelps, Austin; J. Emerson, San Antonio; I. C. Schwarz, Monterey; L. Conner, Thos. Bury, San Antonio.

HAMILTON.—O. Pratt, Encinal; W. M. Wheelless, Beaumont; O. B. Conner, J. F. Goodin, San Antonio; C. T. Clayton, Houston; Ed. Peterson, Reiser; E. S. Mills, Dallas; W. G. Cable, Devine; Miss L. G. Crosby, Mrs. B. C. Skidmore, C. J. Jennings, San Antonio; T. C. Berry, Encinal; C. A. Baird, San Antonio; S. Lozano, Mexico City.

ROSS.—J. Gabert, St. Louis, Mo.; F. B. Thaw, New York; Fargo F. Rose, San Diego, Cal.; Porfirio Guzman, Monterey; J. Ones, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Cuevo Perez, Monterey; H. Goldiner, San Francisco, Cal.; A. A. Cahn, Philadelphia; J. E. Roach, Boston; Manuel L. de Villareal, Monterey; Chas. Morris, St. Louis; R. S. Gonzalez, San Antonio; A. Salinas, Rio Grande City; O. C. Waller, Judsonia, Ark.; M. Olin, St. Louis, Mo.; J. N. de la Garza, Monterey.

Burdette Mineral Wells.

For general use, for constipation, stomach troubles, kidney and liver complaints, rheumatism, malarial troubles, brights disease, beneficial for female complaints and tones up the entire system. It has a soothing sleep-producing effect and is recommended for nervous troubles.

Water shipped to all points in the United States. Carbonated or plain. For further particulars address: Burdette Mineral Wells and Hotel Co., Burdette Wells, (via Lockhart) Texas. 6-27-tf. (Adv.)

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

TO RESTRICT COTTON ACREAGE.

By Associated Press.

Texarkana, Texas, Sept. 25.—Orders for more than 100 bushels of seed wheat placed at the time of a recent meeting of farmers organizations in Bowie and Miller (Ark.) counties, indicated the strength of the movement in this vicinity to restrict cotton acreage next year. Numerous farmers of these two counties have pledged themselves to plant more wheat and less cotton next year. Miller and Bowie counties always have been classed as cotton growing counties, but there is a prospect that wheat will predominate next year.

INQUIRY INTO LABOR OF WOMEN

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 25.—The commission on working women of the State of Indiana, which was appointed by Governor Ralston to investigate the hours and conditions of the labor of women, held the first of its public hearings in this city today. The commission, which was created by an act of the legislature in 1931, is composed of five persons, including one employer, one employee, and one woman. The information obtained by the commission will be used as the basis for recommendations to the legislature in regards to the enactment of new laws for the better protection of working women.

Dizzy? Bilious? Constipated?

Dr. King's New Life Pills will cure you, cause a healthy flow of bile and rid your Stomach and Bowels of waste and fermenting body poisons. They are a Tonic to your Stomach and Liver and tone the general system. First dose will cure you of that depressed, dizzy, bilious and constipated condition. 25c. all druggists. (A37.)

FROM FATHER TO SON.

"Well, Bobby," said the minister to the small son of one of his deacons, "what is the news?"

"Popper's got a new set of false teeth."

"Indeed," said the minister, restraining a desire to laugh, "and what will he do with the old set?"

"Oh, I suppose," replied Bobby, "they'll cut 'em down and make me wear 'em."—Kansas City Star.

University of Texas Largest in the South

Many people do not know that their own State University is larger than any other two educational institutions of the South. The enrollment for the session just closed was 2,532 students, not counting 1,000 persons taking work by correspondence and another thousand in the Summer School. In June more than 300 Texas boys and girls received degrees from the University, and there are now in Austin almost 1,200 students, nearly all Texas teachers, studying in the Summer School. That the University is democratic is illustrated by the fact that 1,000 students belong to the self-supporting class. As a part of the public school system, tuition in all departments of the University is free. Each Legislature makes direct appropriations for its support.

During the period of 1914 the University of Texas supplied commencement speakers to 62 high schools throughout the State.

RAILROADS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 25.—The Savannah Western Railroad Company has been commissioned in South Carolina to build a line from Estil, on the Seaboard Air Line, northward to a connection with the Northwestern Railroad of South Carolina at St. Paul, S. C., which is the southern end of the latter road. The survey of the road will be started which is the southern end of the latter road. The survey of the road will be started at Branchville, S. C., and the ultimate object of the road will be to reach Miami, Fla.

TO VOTE AT SOCIAL CENTRE.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 25.—A unique pageant and celebration is to be held in Sauk City at the end of next week. It will mark the recent decision of Sauk City to move its voting precinct from the town hall to the social centre in the schoolhouse, where it is being made a part of the educational system.

Sauk City is the first city of the country to add its voting system to its social centre. This is an outgrowth of the work of the Social Centre Bureau of the University of Wisconsin, which two years ago organized the first community institute in the State in Sauk City.

MONUMENT TO RECALL HISTORIC FORT.

Warsaw, Ill., Sept. 25.—On the hundredth anniversary of the erection of Fort Edwards at this point in the second war with Great Britain, a monument in commemoration of the old stockade will be dedicated in connection with the centennial jubilee to be held here next week. Prominent speakers and pioneer residents of Missouri, Iowa and Illinois will take part in the programme.

Fort Edwards was built by Zachary Taylor in 1814, and for ten years United States troops were quartered there. The monument, standing fifty feet in height, is located on the east bluff of the Mississippi. The point was selected by Gen. Taylor as the location for the fort because of the sweeping view it commanded of the river.

OPPORTUNITY FOR EXPORT OF MINERAL FUELS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—In its reserves of mineral fuels, the United States holds an impregnable position as a world power in industry and commerce. This country's production of coal outstrips that of any other nation and, in fact, nearly equals the combined output of Great Britain and Germany, the nations that rank second and third.

Inasmuch as the United States leads the world not only in coal production but also in low cost of coal mining, and apparently possesses the greatest reserves, it follows that foreign countries will obviously look more and more to the United States for their supplies of coal.

The lower cost of production in the United States, which is due largely to the favorable location of the coal beds and the extensive use of mining machines, is offset in Great Britain by the proximity of the coal mines to the seaboard.

The wages paid in the United States are higher than in any country of Europe. This country's pre-eminence in the production of petroleum is even more conspicuous, so that the opportunity for exporting mineral fuels presents no immediate problems for the domestic producer.

NEWS IS EAGERLY SOUGHT OF THE WORLD'S GREATEST WAR

AS FAST AS THE WIRES CAN TRANSMIT THE DEVELOPMENTS OF EACH HOUR IT IS BEING SERVED THE READING PUBLIC ON THIS SIDE OF THE TWO OCEANS

The Times Telegraph Service

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From Saturday's Daily.

THE CAUSES OF TROUBLE.

The causes set forth in the declaration of Pancho Villa for his disavowal of Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalist armies differ only slightly from those which Francisco Madero declared as animating him in his opposition to Porfirio Diaz. And they are very similar to the causes declared by Huerta to have forced him and his fellow conspirators to depose Madero.

There is also a great similarity to the manifesto of Felix Diaz, to the pronunciamiento of Bernardo Reyes, to the published "programa" of Vasquez Gomez and all other "patriots" of recent date.

The main cause as related by all of them is that "Fulano de Tal" is a menace to the country, and this is the statement which, above all others, can best be substantiated by evidence. There has not been a ruler of Mexico for centuries who has not been a menace to the country from the standpoint of his enemies, and most of them been a menace to the liberties of the people from any standpoint.

When Madero became president it was fondly hoped that his official acts would bear some resemblance to the platform which he had announced, but it was soon apparent that the platform was for political purposes only and was not for use except when it suited the convenience of the president.

The "reforms" announced by Carranza to be put into effect as soon as he reached the capital have been set back on one pretext or another, and the men who claim the greatest share in placing him at the head of the rebel party are disappointed.

Villa is the only one of those who has openly announced his dissatisfaction. Perhaps because he feels himself strong enough to make his opposition count, he has declared himself in this fashion. That he will receive many adherents to his plan of opposition to Carranza is practically certain. The ones who have declared themselves as loyal adherents to Carranza are mainly men who are not strong enough to stand alone, and most of them were never heard of until they aligned themselves with the rebels under the Coahuila chief.

The plan to smooth things over is futile. All the conferences in the world will never convince Carranza that Villa is again worthy of his confidence, and nothing can make Villa believe that his former commander is actuated by good feeling toward him, even if he consents to acknowledge his supremacy.

Villa says that Carranza is not capable of governing a country or of securing the happiness of a country which aspires to be a true democracy. In this he is in accord with many Mexicans, who are convinced that Carranza has autocratic aims and desires.

Villa says that Carranza is not a true representative of the people, but aims to become a military dictator without military knowledge or rank. He demands that Carranza resign his self-assumed rank and permit a representative of the people to govern them.

There is only one difference between the proclamation of Villa and the others who preceded him in the various revolts. He has not demanded anything for Pancho Villa, and openly declares that as a soldier he is not eligible for any civil office.

This of itself makes his enemies doubtful. They cannot understand a man who says he wants no office and is only fighting to rid the country of a usurper. And they doubt very much if he is honest in it.

APPEAL FROM BELGIUM.

A committee of American citizens in New York, acting with the Belgian representatives to this country, has issued an appeal to the American people to contribute according to their means to relieve the appalling destitution and misery of the non-combatants of Belgium.

In modern history there is no record of such a case as the present condition of the people of Belgium. With a barbarity without precedent among civilized people, the German invaders have destroyed cities as well as forts, and have caused a measure of destitution that is without parallel as a result of war.

The war of the Belgian Minister of State, in a recent address to the women of America, said:

"Seven out of the nine provinces that go to make the Kingdom of Belgium have been devastated by the most dreadful war known to history. The peaceful countryside is strewn with the dead and dying. Thousands and thousands of people have nothing in the world left, not a roof over their heads, no money, no clothes, and no chance of earning a living of any sort. The sight of the poor refugees streaming into Antwerp from Louvain and Malines, women with babies in their arms, their older children clinging to their skirts, men wheeling their decrepit fathers in wheelbarrows or

helping along a crippled brother or son, is more pitiable than any words can express."

There is an appeal in this request for contributions which should reach the heart of all Americans. The Belgians were shot down, their houses destroyed and their belongings taken from them merely because the Germans desired to go through their country to attack another nation.

The Belgians were not concerned with the war. They simply refused to permit the Germans to pass through their territory, and as a result their country is devastated, and thousands of the men of the country were killed by the invaders for protecting their homes.

There has been nothing like this since the days of the Goths and Vandals. Large cities have been wiped off the face of the earth; manufacturing centers have been destroyed, throwing many thousands out of work and taking the bread from the mouths of many thousands more. Beautiful structures, which even Napoleon's looters spared, have been burned. Innocent women and children, who did not even take part in the justifiable defense of their homes, were wantonly slaughtered, and many thousands are now starving, with no roof to shelter them.

We in sunny Texas, who never feel the pinch of hunger or the biting cold of winter, can do our share toward helping these unfortunate victims of a savage warfare. The committee says "although the fund now amounts to more than \$50,000 and contributions are coming in at the rate of something over \$3,000 a day, you will understand that this a mere drop in the bucket compared with the amount needed."

Those who desire to make contributions to this cause may send either checks or money orders, payable to "J. P. Morgan and Co. For Belgian Relief Fund," direct to the Morgan company, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, which has consented to act as the depository of this special fund.

The motto which the committee has adopted is: "He gives twice who gives quickly." And those who have contributed to offer should remember that these people are in urgent need, with a bitter winter coming on and no prospect of other aid.

All telegraph wires south of Laredo, Eagle Pass and Juarez are reported cut, supposedly because of the new revolt. But this will not prevent many of the newspapers receiving the same old wireless service which was so useful (?) during the late troubles.

Those federal prisoners who were released and taken across the bridge yesterday must have been astonished at the clemency shown them by the Nuevo Laredo commander. And they were not the only ones surprised.

Worth remembering that the federal prisoners interned in Fort Bliss, New Mexico, were taken all the way to Eagle Pass to be crossed into Mexico, instead of being merely sent to El Paso. True, Carranza holds Pedras Negras, while Juarez is in Villa's hands. Wonder what caused the order.

Pablo Gonzales told Villa that if his opposition to Carranza was caused by the elevation to power of persons whom he opposed a settlement can probably be arranged. There never was a revolution in Mexico which did not have this same class of "compromisers."

Some weeks ago, in an estimate of the troops under his command, Carranza credited Villa with having 40,000 men. Since that time Villa has been constantly recruiting, but Carranza now lists Villa's men at 23,000, while he claims that his "loyal" soldiers amount to 120,000!

* THIS IS MY 44th BIRTHDAY *

KING OF DENMARK.
King Christian X., the present ruler of Denmark, who has announced his firm determination to keep his country neutral in the present general war in Europe, was born in Copenhagen, September 26, 1870. He received both a military and scholastic education. In his youth he served as a private in the Danish army. In the course of time he attained the rank of general through merited promotion, as was often attested by the character of papers he read before the Society of War Science. At the age of 18 he took his university degree, and shortly before he came to the throne in 1911 he added an honorary D. Sc. to his titles. King Christian was married in 1898 to Princess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

For neat and accurate job work ring up 43.

FOR SALE 1000 PAIRS LADIES HIGH AND LOW CUT SHOES!!

Short lot sizes 2 3 3 4

Selling values 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00

Will submit samples
Then make us offer

BOSTON SHOE STORE

Shreveport, La.

VOICE OF TEXAS.

Good as Gold.

Cotton is as good as gold and if you have a few bales lying around you will get a good price for it if you hold onto it a while longer.—Live Oak Co. Leader.

Took an Exception.

An enraged woman at Fort Worth, being dissatisfied with the action of the district judge in a suit in which she was interested, fired six shots at his honor while seated on the bench. If it should become a habit to take fancy shots at the court every time he fails to see the law as litigants would have him to, we imagine the job of district judge in Texas would soon go bagging.—Denison Herald.

Politics and Religion.

"When a man mixes religion with politics, the religion is apt to lose its decency and self respect," says the Harlingen Star. You have got that doped out backwards, Brother Gibbs. Its the man who loses self respect under such circumstances, and not his religion.—Beeville Bee.

You are both wrong. The man who mixes filthy politics with religion had no self respect to lose and certainly had none for religion. Religion in itself cannot lose its decency and respect. It is a purifier at all times, but sometimes is too weak to purify politics.—Pharr Clarion.

Would Sound Better.

If Russia persists in altering the Eastern Europe nomenclature, it will not be surprising if she changes the names of Turkish communities by adding the suffix, "grab."—San Antonio Express.

Will Help Some.

Don't decay the buy-a-bale movement as every bale taken off the market will help to raise the price and stimulate business, beside the help it gives the man in need of a little money to tide him over a present hard condition.—Alice Echo.

Cheap at the Price.

Doubtless there are government officials who might get along with less pay, allowing the government to get along just as well, too. But we are against reducing the salary of the president at this time. Taking his high qualities into consideration, Woodrow Wilson is the cheapest president of the United States has ever had. We really wish that Uncle Sam could afford to pay him more.—Corpus Christi Democrat.

Poor Old Embargo.

Attention! poor old hard-worked embargo on arms. Ere this paragraph feels the fruitifying juice of sable ink, you are likely to fall again, clank! Just as if grape juice were not continent oil to your hinges and moderation iron for your further contrivance. But this sort of thing cannot last always. Some day, like Dr. Holmes' one-cylinder shay, you'll just bust in the middle and at the ends and in between, and somebody'll horse-laugh and Bryan will tumble and President Wilson'll learn that Mexican Villainy isn't peculiar to Villa.—Corpus Christi Caller.

It Really Would.

If the money wasted on special sessions of the legislature called by Col. quit had been used to improve state institutions, it would have been more satisfactory to the man who pays the bills, that is, the tax payer.—Seguin Enterprise.

A Necessity.

The public schools and colleges of Texas have opened with increased attendance despite the low price of cotton. In Texas education is classed among the necessities of life.—Waco News.

Come Across, Andy.

So far as we have heard, Andy Carnegie has not joined the Buy-a-Bale movement, though others less pretentious in philanthropic work have done so. It has been suggested that if he will buy five or ten thousand bales at 10 cents per pound he would stand a fine chance of winning one of his hero medals. It's up to the old fellow to come across.—Houston Post.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

MANAGERIAL CHANGES IN PROSPECT.

New York, Sept. 23.—When President Farrell of the New York American league club accepted the resignation of Manager Frank Chance, he ushered in the season for the gathering of managerial sculps in the major leagues. No sooner had the "Peerless Leader" been handed his passports than rumors of other prospective changes among big league pilots began to travel thick and fast.

It is said that in addition to the new boss of the Yankees there are likely to be new managers leading the Cleveland Naps, the Phillies, the Chicago White Sox and the Chicago Cubs. Rumor has it also that Manager Fred Clarke of the Pirates would not be grieved to bid adieu to Smoke town and retire to his Kansas ranch. Naturally Clarke is a bit discouraged over the showing made by his team this season. Starting like winners last Spring, the Pirates suddenly cracked and dropped out of the running. As the Pittsburgh manager is reputed to be worth a large ward of several varieties of regular money, it would hardly be safe to bet that he will not blow the job before training time next year.

From Cleveland come stories of a tinware shower in preparation for Joseph Birmingham. The stories are to the effect that Johnson Gangel, former Cincinnati manager and for several years a successful pilot of the Rochester club, is to succeed Birmingham as manager of the Naps. Cleveland fans are manifestly displeased at the showing of the Napslanders and their clamor may lead to a change in management.

The present situation in Philadelphia is due chiefly to the failure of the hard-hitting Phils to produce the goods. Manager Charley Doolin will get the axe.

A big question mark symbolizes the situation in regards to Hank O'Day and his chances to remain as manager of the Chicago Cubs. Windy City scries have been firing Hank at least once a week all season, but Henry is still on the job, which helps some.

Like the Pirates the White Sox started the season as though they intended to make a runaway race. But the Sox faded when the going became hot, and their failure to keep up the pace naturally has led to rumors that Manager James Callahan may be dropped before the beginning of another season. It is said that in case Callahan is shown the gate he will be succeeded by the veteran William ("Kid") Gleason. The "Kid" is now coaching the White Sox. Though a quarter of a century has rolled around since he first became actively interested in the national pastime he is still there with the ginger.

President Ebbets, of the Brooklyn club, has spiked the yarn that Manager Wilbert Robinson was to be let out. "Bobby" has a three-year contract with the Superbas and will be given further opportunity to produce a winner.

Cincinnati is to retain its present leader, Charley Herzog. It was freely predicted that Herzog would be handed the pink slip when the Reds failed to keep in the running, especially as Cincinnati has been in the habit of changing managers about as often as it changed players. But contrary to expectations "Herzy" will stay in Red land and try his hand at producing a winning outfit again next season.

Along with Herzog there are a number of other major league managers who have no cause for worry over their immediate future. Heading the list of hold-overs are the old guard composed of Connie Mack of the Athletics, John McGraw of the Giants, Clark Griffith of the Senators, and Hugh Jennings of the Tigers. With this quartette of veteran pilots the good old game of baseball would be about as exciting as a roque tournament.

There are four other major league managers who have made good this year and doubtless will be found piloting the same teams next season. The first of the four is George Stallings, of the Braves. Next in line comes Bill Carrigan of the Red Sox, Miller Huggins of the Cardinals, and Branch Rickey of the Browns.

None of the present big league managers are figured as likely to hold over another season. Perhaps some of the other seven will stick, and perhaps they will not. At any rate it's the open season for going after big league pilots, and everybody is welcome to join the canning bee.

MADERO FAMILY PASS THROUGH

Twenty-two Members of Family Arrive in Special Car From Asbury Park, N. J., and Go to Mexico.

Traveling in a special Pullman coach twenty-two members of the Madero family, in charge of Alfonso Madero, brother of the late president of Mexico, arrived here yesterday afternoon at 3:50 and proceeded immediately to Mexico, the train to the southward having been held here for two hours to afford the connection. The party went to Monterey, and from there they will proceed to the Madero hacienda at San Pedro, Coahuila.

The Madero party left Asbury Park, N. J., on September 22 in a private car and came directly south. The diner which was attached to the Pullman was left at San Antonio. Here Emilio Madero, another brother of the late President Francisco I. Madero, left the party and will proceed to El Paso from where he will also enter Mexico and proceed to San Pedro by a different route. Salvador Madero, an uncle of the late president, was a member of the party arriving here. At Palestine they were met by W. E. Fitch, division passenger agent of the International and Great Northern road and accompanied to Laredo. C. H. Bailey joined the party in San Antonio and came with them as far as this city. At Pearsall they were also joined by W. T. Merriweather, general manager of the Tampico and Tampico, which is owned by W. K. Vanderbilt and H. P. Yankum of New York. Mr. Merriweather, who is returning to Tampico, is a millionaire and left Tampico in June for "safety first purposes," as he himself expressed it yesterday afternoon.

Besides the twenty-two members of the Madero family arriving here yesterday there are forty-five more Maderos who remained at Asbury Park in charge of Francisco I. Madero, Sr., father of the late president of Mexico. These may probably go to Mexico later if the present revolution now brewing there does not assume grave proportions.

When asked if he was not fearful of entering Mexico at this time on account of the new revolution, Alfonso Madero yesterday said:

"No; if we had known that the Villa-Carranza breach was going to occur we would not have left New Jersey, but we are going to make the trip anyhow. We may have to return later."

"What do you think will be the outcome of the new revolution?" asked the Times representative.

"That I can not say. No one has mind enough to foresee that far ahead," replied Mr. Madero.

The Maderos have been away from Mexico for the past seventeen months. In referring to the losses they had sustained as a result of the recent revolution, Mr. Madero said:

"The losses of the Madero family, which consists of a total of 105 members, as a result of the revolution will aggregate \$2,500,000 gold. This enormous loss being caused by burned properties, burned crops and stagnation of business generally. And then, too, several members of our family lost their lives during the early part of the revolution."

The Madero family were scheduled to reach Monterey early this morning, and from there they will immediately proceed to San Pedro.

BATTERY A WILL RETURN HERE

Additional Sheds for Accommodation of Horses Have Been Constructed on Military Reservation.

Preparations have been made for the return to the Ninth Infantry Camp of Battery A, Sixth Field Artillery, which left here several weeks ago on an overland hike to Leon Springs, where the battery engaged in practice. The maneuvers are now over, and the orders for their return to Laredo at the conclusion of the target practice have not been rescinded.

In preparation for their return galvanized iron sheds have been erected on the Fort McIntosh reservation for the accommodation of the horses and mules of the battery, while other additional housing facilities have been arranged. As to the exact date when the battery will reach this city has not been learned.

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

(Adv.)

PRISONERS ARE GIVEN FREEDOM

After Surrender of Mexican prisoners by American Soldiers They Were Set Free in Nuevo Laredo.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the nineteen Mexican federals and one constitutionalist prisoners which had been interned at the Ninth Infantry Camp here since last March, were turned over to the constitutionalists by General R. K. Evans and Col. C. J. Crane of the Ninth Infantry. The transfer of the prisoners was made at the boundary monument on the international bridge precisely at the hour stated.

At 2 o'clock the prisoners were lined up in their quarters at the Ninth Infantry Camp and under escort of a detail of the Ninth Infantry were marched to the United States immigration detention camp at the foot of the bridge, where they remained until 3:55. Then they were again formed in line and marked to the boundary monument under escort, the party being accompanied by General R. K. Evans, Colonel C. J. Crane and a number of other officers of the Ninth Infantry. At the monument the procession halted and General Evans read the orders from the United States war department for the release of the prisoners. This was translated by an interpreter and the constitutionalist officer in charge of the squad of Mexican soldiers which had come to the monument to receive the prisoners acknowledged the orders with thanks. Then the transfer began. As the name of each prisoner was called he marched forward, passed over the boundary line and halted between two lines of constitutionalist soldiers. Soon they had all formed in line and then the march to Nuevo Laredo began. The prisoners were dejected countenances as a result of being surrendered by the United States, they not knowing what their fate would be after falling into the hands of the Nuevo Laredo soldiery.

But it appears that a great surprise was awaiting them. The prisoners were marched to the headquarters of Colonel Reynaldo Garza, the military commander of the town, and there they formed in line again. Colonel Garza stepped out and made them a short talk in which he told them that they were again free Mexican citizens.

"You have been prisoners," said Colonel Garza, "but now you are free to do as you please and go at will. What differences there might have been between us are forgotten. If you want to remain here and join the army and fight for your country you can do so. If you have homes in Mexico that you desire to return to and have not the necessary funds, I will furnish you with the transportation. If you desire to return to the United States or whatever you may want to do you are at liberty to act."

All the prisoners are now enjoying their liberty in Nuevo Laredo, and the probability is that most of them will enlist in the army there, but this will not be compulsory.

Blocks Nos. 1021, 1019, 381, 982, 984, 985, 986, 979, 978, 977, 976, 975, 6 lots of 943, 6 lots of 942, 6 lots of 932, 938, 939 and 941, all situated in the Western Division of the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas, Blocks Nos. 17, 423 and 424 situated in the Eastern Division of the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas, levied on the 11th day of Sept., 1914, as the property of Mrs. Ida Muller, to satisfy a judgment amounting to \$1,013.56 in favor of New Orleans Acid and Fertilizer Co., with 8 per cent. from Nov. 11th, 1913, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 11th day of Sept., A. D. 1914.

AMADOR SANCHEZ, Sheriff.
By A. R. GARCIA, Deputy.
(Adv.)

St. Michael's and All Angels.
September 29 is dedicated to the angels of God and of men, and will be celebrated fittingly in Christ church at 9 a. m. that day—Tuesday. In Holy Scripture there are four angels named Michael, Gabriel, Raphael and Uriel as doing the work assigned them by God. The Greek word "angelos" means simply "messenger," so the old churchmen reasoned that if the messengers wait upon God they must be sent at times to look after His creatures. The Lord speaks of messengers sent from the children and to the children. So those beings spoken of so much in both the Old Testament and the New Testament by prophet, priest and king and by Jesus Himself cannot be put aside as a mere fancy, or beneath the sincere regard of men in their devotional worship.

Returned From New York.

Special Deputy Collector of Customs Ed Cotulla returned home yesterday afternoon from New York, where he had been in attendance at the conference of collectors of customs and deputy collectors for the past ten days. Mr. Cotulla reports a most profitable meeting and interesting matters have been discussed. He brought back with him a large photograph showing all the conferees at a banquet given them in New York.

Beauty Parlor.

Hydrovacuum facial treatment for the cure of black heads and pimples. Room 7, Richter building. Phone 263. 7-21-tf. (Adv.)

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Walker of Reiser are guests at the Hamilton.

Mrs. Lila Benavides returned this morning from San Antonio to meet her family, who are en route here from the City of Mexico. Mr. Magnon expects to make San Antonio his home for the present.

L. F. Poston of Monterey arrived in the city last night and is stopping at the Hamilton.

John H. Weymouth, a prominent business man of San Antonio, is in Laredo on a short business visit.

Mrs. G. C. Woodman returned home yesterday, after a vacation spent very enjoyably in Los Angeles and Colorado.

Antonio Magnon arrived here this morning from San Antonio to meet his family, who are en route here from the City of Mexico. Mr. Magnon expects to make San Antonio his home for the present.

Vicente Gonzalez, an old time resident of Laredo and now of the City of Mexico is spending the day in the city shaking hands with old time friends. He will leave tomorrow for Mexico.

Miss Hazel Merriman left last night for Austin, where she will enter the State University for the present session. She was accompanied to Austin by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Merriman, who will return home tomorrow.

ROSS—E. G. Linsinger, Monterey; Chas. H. Bailey, Brownsville; T. Whitaker, San Antonio; Miss A. Prown, Miss L. Brown, Mexico City; Oscar Cardenas, Mexico City; F. A. Gonzalez, P. M. de la Garza, City; U. Webert, New York; J. S. Brown, Dallas; J. S. Francis, Cincinnati; O. Antonio Valdez, Mexico City.

HAMILTON—W. Sack, San Antonio; L. T. Poston, Monterey; J. F. Gomez, D. B. Kaban, J. H. Mymouth, R. J. Moore, San Antonio; John R. Silliman, Mexico City; Miss S. F. Churchill, Minera; J. L. Sullivan, P. A. Ritter, Dallas; A. Peirle, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Simms, Mrs. Hammond, Tampico; Fred Moore, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. T. Walker, Reiser; W. E. Fitch, San Antonio; E. J. Callahan, Mexico; S. Weill, Monterey; T. Robinson, Saltillo; J. M. Castro, Monterey.

NOTICE SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.
County of Webb.

By virtue of an Alias Execution, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Webb County, on the 11th day of Sept. A. D. 1914, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of New Orleans Acid and Fertilizer Co., versus Mrs. Ida Muller, No. 3338, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in October, A. D. 1914, it being the 6th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Webb County, in the City of Laredo, the following described property, to-wit:

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A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, neuralgia, neuritis, pains in the shoulders, neck, wrists, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers. FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes pain and from the blood, lowers the different acids, andifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, the proof will be yours. Write to: Notre Dame, Ind. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 2.

(Adv.)

From Saturday's Daily.

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There is also a great similarity to the manifesto of Felix Diaz, to the pronouncement of Bernardo Reyes, to the published "programa" of Vasquez Gomez and all other "Patriots" of recent date.

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APPEAL FROM BELGIUM.

A committee of American citizens in New York, acting with the Belgian representatives to this country, has issued an appeal to the American people to contribute according to their means to relieve the appalling destitution and misery of the non-combatants of Belgium.

In modern history there is no record of such a case as the present condition of the people of Belgium. With a barbarity without precedent among civilized people, the German invaders have destroyed cities as well as forts, and have caused a measure of destitution that is without parallel as a result of war.

The wife of the Belgian Minister of State, in a recent address to the women of America, said:

"Seven out of the nine provinces that go to make the Kingdom of Belgium have been devastated by the most dreadful war known to history. The peaceful countryside is strewn with the dead and dying. Thousands and thousands of people have nothing in the world left, not a roof over their heads, no money, no clothes, and no chance of earning a living of any sort. The sight of the poor refugees streaming into Antwerp from Louvain and Malines, women with babies in their arms, their older children clinging in to their skirts, men wheeling their decrepit fathers in wheelbarrows or

helping along a crippled brother or son, is more pitiable than any words can express."

There is an appeal in this request for contributions which should reach the heart of all Americans. The Belgians were shot down, their houses destroyed and their belongings taken from them merely because the Germans desired to go through their country to attack another nation.

The Belgians were not concerned with the war. They simply refused to permit the Germans to pass through their territory, and as a result their country is devastated, and thousands of the men of the country were killed by the invaders for protecting their homes.

There has been nothing like this since the days of the Goths and Vandals. Large cities have been wiped off the face of the earth; manufacturing centers have been destroyed, throwing many thousands out of work and taking the bread from the mouths of many thousands more. Beautiful structures, which even Napoleon's looters spared, have been burned. Innocent women and children, who did not even take part in the justifiable defense of their homes, were wantonly slaughtered, and many thousands are now starving, with no roof to shelter them.

We in sunny Texas, who never feel the pinch of hunger or the biting cold of winter, can do our share toward helping these unfortunate victims of a savage warfare. The committee says "although the fund now amounts to more than \$50,000 and contributions are coming in at the rate of something over \$3,000 a day, you will understand that this a mere drop in the bucket compared with the amount needed."

Those who desire to make contributions to this cause may send either checks or money orders, payable to "J. P. Morgan and Co. For Belgian Relief Fund," direct to the Morgan company, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, which has consented to act as the depository of this special fund.

The motto which the committee has adopted is: "He gives twice who gives quickly." And those who have contributions to offer should remember that these people are in urgent need, with a bitter winter coming on and no prospect of other aid.

All telegraph wires south of Laredo, Eagle Pass and Juarez are reported cut, supposedly because of the new revolt. But this will not prevent many of the newspapers receiving the same old wireless service which was so useful (?) during the late troubles, his supremacy.

Those federal prisoners who were released and taken across the bridge yesterday must have been astonished at the clemency shown them by the Nuevo Laredo commander. And they were not the only ones surprised.

It is worth remembering that the federal prisoners interned in Fort Brown, New Mexico, were taken all the way to Eagle Pass to be crossed into Mexico, instead of being merely sent to El Paso. True, Carranza holds Pedroas Negras, while Juarez is in Villa's hands. Wonder what caused the order.

Pablo Gonzales told Villa that if his opposition to Carranza was caused by the elevation to power of persons whom he opposed a settlement can probably be arranged. There never was a revolution in Mexico which did not have this same class of "compromisers."

Some weeks ago, in an estimate of the troops under his command, Carranza credited Villa with having 40,000 men. Since that time Villa has been constantly recruiting, but Carranza now lists Villa's men at 23,000, while he claims that his "loyal" soldiers amount to 120,000!

+ THIS IS MY 44th BIRTHDAY +

KING OF DENMARK.

King Christian X., the present ruler of Denmark, who has announced his firm determination to keep his country neutral in the present general war in Europe, was born in Copenhagen, September 26, 1870. He received both a military and scholastic education. In his youth he served as a private in the Danish army. In the course of time he attained the rank of general through merited promotion, as was often attested by the character of papers he read before the Society of War Science. At the age of 18 he took his university degree, and shortly before he came to the throne in 1911 he added an honorary D. Sc. to his titles. King Christian was married in 1898 to Princess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

For neat and accurate job work, ring up 43.

FOR SALE 1000 PAIRS LADIES HIGH AND LOW CUT SHOES!!

Short lot sizes 2 1/2 3 3 1/2 4

Selling values 2.50, 3.00, 3.50 and 4.00

Will submit samples
Then make us offer

BOSTON SHOE STORE

Shreveport, La.

VOICE OF TEXAS.

Good as Gold.

Cotton is as good as gold and if you have a few bales lying around you will get a good price for it if you hold onto it a while longer.—Live Oak Co. Leader.

Took an Exception.

An enraged woman at Fort Worth, being dissatisfied with the action of the district judge in a suit in which she was interested, fired six shots at his honor while seated on the bench. If it should become a habit to take fancy shots at the court every time he fails to see the law as litigants would have him to, we imagine the job of district judge in Texas would soon go begging.—Denton Herald.

Politics and Religion.

"When a man mixes religion with politics, the religion is apt to lose its decency and self respect," says the Harlingen Star. You have got that doped out backwards, Brother Gibbs. Its the man who loses self respect under such circumstances, and not his religion.—Beeville Bee.

You are both wrong. The man who mixes filthy politics with religion has no self respect to lose and certainly had none for religion. Religion in itself cannot lose its decency and respect. It is a purifier at all times but sometimes is too weak to purify politics.—Pharr Clarion.

Would Sound Better.

If Russia persists in altering the Eastern Europe nomenclature, it will not be surprising if she changes the names of Turkish communities by adding the suffix, "grab."—San Antonio Express.

Will Help Some.

Don't deery the buy-a-bale movement as every bale taken off the market will help to raise the price and stimulate business, beside the help it gives the man in need of a little money to tide him over a present hard condition.—Alice Echo.

Cheap at the Price.

Doubtless there are government officials who might get along with less pay, allowing the government to get along just as well, too. But we are against reducing the salary of the president at this time. Taking his high qualities into consideration, Woodrow Wilson is the cheapest president of the United States has ever had. We really wish that Uncle Sam could afford to pay him more.—Corpus Christi Democrat.

Poor Old Embargo.

Attention! poor old hard-worked embargo on arms. Ere this paragraph feels the fruitifying juice of sable ink, you are likely to fall again, clank! Just as if grape juice were not content oil to your hinges and moderation iron for your further contrivance. But this sort of thing cannot last always. Some day, like Dr. Holmes' one-cylinder shay, you'll just bust in the middle and at the ends and in between, and somebody'll horselaugh and Bryan will tumble and President Wilson'll learn that Mexican Villainy isn't peculiar to Villa.—Corpus Christi Caller.

It Really Would.

If the money wasted on special sessions of the legislature called by Colquitt had been used to improve state institutions, it would have been more satisfactory to the man who pays the bills, that is, the tax payer.—Seguin Enterprise.

A Necessity.

The public schools and colleges of Texas have opened with increased attendance despite the low price of cotton. In Texas education is classed among the necessities of life.—Waco News.

Come Across, Andy.

So far as we have heard, Andy Carnegie has not joined the Buy-a-Bale movement, though others less pretentious in philanthropic work have done so. It has been suggested that if he will buy five or ten thousand bales at 10 cents per pound he would stand a fine chance of winning one of his hero medals. It's up to the old fellow to come across.—Houston Post.

Watch THE TIMES everyday for opportunities. 50c. per month.

MANAGERIAL CHANGES IN PROSPECT.

New York, Sept. 28.—When President Farrell of the New York American league club accepted the resignation of Manager Frank Chance, he ushered in the season for the gathering of managerial scamps in the major leagues. No sooner had the "Peerless Leader" been handed his passports than rumors of other prospective changes among big league pilots began to travel thick and fast.

It is said that in addition to the new boss of the Yankees there are likely to be new managers leading the Cleveland Naps, the Phillies, the Chicago White Sox and the Chicago Cubs. Rumor has it also that Manager Fred Clarke of the Pirates would not be grieved to bid adieu to Smoke town and retire to his Kansas ranch. Naturally Clarke is a bit discouraged over the showing made by his team this season. Starting like winners last Spring, the Pirates suddenly cracked and dropped out of the running. As the Pittsburgh manager is reputed to be worth a large wad of several varieties of regular money, it would hardly be safe to bet that he will not blow the job before training time next year.

From Cleveland come stories of a tinware shower in preparation for Joseph Birmingham. The stories are to the effect that Johnson Ganzel, former Cincinnati manager and for several years a successful pilot of the Rochester club, is to succeed Birmingham as manager of the Naps. Cleveland fans are manifestly displeased at the showing of the Napslanders and their clamor may lead to a change in management.

The present situation in Philadelphia is due chiefly to the failure of the hard-hitting Phils to produce the goods. Manager Charley Doolin will get the axe. A big question mark symbolizes the situation in regards to Hank O'Day and his chances to remain as manager of the Chicago Cubs. Windy City scribes have been firing Hank at least once a week all season, but Henry is still on the job, which helps some.

Like the Pirates the White Sox started the season as though they intended to make a runaway race. But the Sox faded when the going became hot, and their failure to keep up the pace naturally has led to rumors that Manager James Callahan may be dropped before the beginning of another season. It is said that in case Callahan is shown the gate he will be succeeded by the veteran William ("Kid") Gleason. The "Kid" is now coaching the White Sox. Though a quarter of a century has rolled around since he first became actively interested in the national pastime he is still there with the ginger.

President Ebbetts, of the Brooklyn club, has spiked the yarn that Manager Wilbert Robinson was to be let out. "Bobby" has a three-year contract with the Superbas and will be given further opportunity to produce a winner. Cincinnati is to retain its present leader, Charley Herzog. It was freely predicted that Herzog would be handed the pink slip when the Reds failed to keep in the running, especially as Cincinnati has been in the habit of changing managers about as often as it changed players. But contrary to expectations "Herzy" will stay in Red land and try his hand at producing a winning outfit again next season.

Along with Herzog there are a number of other major league managers who have no cause for worry over their immediate future. Heading the list of hold-overs are the old guard composed of Connie Mack of the Athletics, John McGraw of the Giants, Clark Griffith of the Senators and Hugh Jennings of the Tigers. With out this quartette of veteran pilots the good old game of baseball would be about as exciting as a roque tournament.

There are four other major league managers who have made good this year and doubtless will be found piloting the same teams next season. The first of the four is George Stallings, of the Braves. Next in line comes Bill Carrigan of the Red Sox, Miller Huggins of the Cardinals, and Branch Rickey of the Browns.

None of the present big league managers are figured as likely to hold over another season. Perhaps some of the other seven will stick, and perhaps they will not. At any rate it's the open season for going after big league pilots, and everybody is welcome to join the canning bee.

MADERO FAMILY PASS THROUGH

Twenty-two Members of Family Arrive in Special Car From Asbury Park, N. J., and Go to Mexico.

Traveling in a special Pullman coach twenty-two members of the Madero family, in charge of Alfonso Madero, brother of the late president of Mexico, arrived here yesterday afternoon at 3:50 and proceeded immediately to Mexico, the train to the southward having been held here for two hours to afford the connection. The party went to Monterey, and from there they will proceed to the Madero hacienda at San Pedro, Coahuila.

The Madero party left Asbury Park, N. J., on September 22 in a private car and came directly south. The diner which was attached to the Pullman was left at San Antonio. Here Emilio Madero, another brother of the late President Francisco I. Madero, left the party and will proceed to El Paso from where he will also enter Mexico and proceed to San Pedro by a different route. Salvador Madero, an uncle of the late president, was a member of the party arriving here. At Palestine they were met by W. E. Fitch, division passenger agent of the International and Great Northern road and accompanied to Laredo. C. H. Bailey joined the party in San Antonio and came with them as far as this city. At Pearsall they were also joined by W. T. Merriweather, general manager of the Tampasco Oil Co. of Tampico, which is owned by W. K. Vanderbilt and B. P. Yankum of New York. Mr. Merriweather, who is returning to Tampico, is a millionaire and left Tampico in June for "safety first purposes," as he himself expressed it yesterday afternoon.

Besides the twenty-two members of the Madero family arriving here yesterday there are forty-five more Maderos who remained at Asbury Park in charge of Francisco I. Madero, Sr., father of the late president of Mexico. These may probably go to Mexico later if the present revolution now brewing there does not assume grave proportions.

When asked if he was not fearful of entering Mexico at this time on account of the new revolution, Alfonso Madero yesterday said:

"No; if we had known that the Villa-Carranza breach was going to occur we would not have left New Jersey, but we are going to make the trip anyhow. We may have to return later."

"What do you think will be the outcome of the new revolution?" asked the Times representative.

"That I can not say. No one has mind enough to foresee that far ahead," replied Mr. Madero.

The Maderos have been away from Mexico for the past seventeen months. These may be the losses they had sustained as a result of the recent revolution, Mr. Madero said.

"The losses of the Madero family, which consists of a total of 195 members, as a result of the revolution will aggregate \$2,500,000 gold, this enormous loss being caused by burned properties, burned crops and stagnation of business generally. And then, too, several members of our family lost their lives during the early part of the revolution."

The Madero family were scheduled to reach Monterey early this morning, and from there they will immediately proceed to San Pedro.

BATTERY A WILL RETURN HERE

Additional Sheds for Accommodation of Horses Have Been Constructed on Military Reservation.

Preparations have been made for the return to the Ninth Infantry camp of Battery A, Sixth Field Artillery, which left here several weeks ago on an overland hike to Leon Springs, where the battery engaged in practice. The maneuvers are now over, and the orders for their return to Laredo at the conclusion of the target practice have not been rescinded.

In preparation for their return galvanized iron sheds have been erected on the Fort McIntosh reservation for the accommodation of the horses and mules of the battery, while other additional housing facilities have been arranged. As to the exact date when the battery will reach this city has not been learned.

Acute Indigestion.

"I was annoyed for over a year by attacks of acute indigestion, followed by constipation," writes Mrs. M. J. Gallagher, Geneva, N. Y. "I tried everything that was recommended to me for this complaint but nothing did me much good until about four months ago I saw Chamberlain's Tablets advertised and procured a bottle of them from our druggist. I soon realized that I had gotten the right thing for they helped me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I can eat heartily without any bad effects." Sold by all dealers.

(Adv.)

PRISONERS ARE GIVEN FREEDOM

After Surrender of Mexican prisoners by American Soldiers They Were Set Free in Nuevo Laredo.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the nineteen Mexican federals and one constitutionalist prisoner which had been interned at the Ninth Infantry Camp here since last March, were turned over to the constitutionalists by General R. K. Evans and Col. C. J. Crane of the Ninth Infantry. The transfer of the prisoners was made at the boundary monument on the international bridge precisely at the hour stated.

At 2 o'clock the prisoners were lined up in their quarters at the Ninth Infantry Camp and under escort of a detail of the Ninth Infantry were marched to the United States immigration detention camp at the foot of the bridge, where they remained until 3:55. Then they were again formed in line and marked to the boundary monument under escort, the party being accompanied by General R. K. Evans, Colonel C. J. Crane and a number of other officers of the Ninth Infantry. At the monument the procession halted and General Evans read the orders from the United States war department for the release of the prisoners. This was translated by an interpreter and the constitutionalist officer in charge of the squad of Mexican soldiers which had come to the monument to receive the prisoners acknowledged the orders with thanks. Then the transfer began. As the Brown, Miss L. Brown, Mexico City; name of each prisoner was called he marched forward, passed over the boundary line and halted between two lines of constitutionalist soldiers. Soon they had all formed in line and then the march to Nuevo Laredo began. The prisoners were dejected countenances as a result of being surrendered by the United States, they not knowing what their fate would be after falling into the hands of the Nuevo Laredo soldiery.

But it appears that a great surprise was awaiting them. The prisoners were marched to the headquarters of Colonel Reynaldo Garza, the military commander of the town, and there they formed in line again. Colonel Garza stepped out and made them a short talk in which he told them that they were again free Mexican citizens.

"You have been prisoners," said Colonel Garza, "but now you are free to do as you please and go at will. What differences there might have been between us are forgotten. If you want to remain here and join the army and fight for your country you can do so. If you have homes in Mexico that you desire to return to and have not the necessary funds, I will furnish you with the transportation. If you desire to return to the United States or whatever you may want to do you are at liberty to act."

All the prisoners are now enjoying their liberty in Nuevo Laredo, and the probability is that most of them will enlist in the army there, but this will not be compulsory.

Death of Miss Carmen Merriweather.

Relatives in Laredo last evening received the sad news from Goliad announcing the death there at the home of her father, Milton Merriweather, at 1 p. m. of Miss Carmen Merriweather, a young lady who was well and favorably known in Laredo and whose death will prove a great shock to her many friends. Miss Merriweather, who was a most estimable young lady, was 24 years of age and for a number of years was one of the popular teachers in the public schools here. On account of her rapidly failing health, due to the great white plague which gradually carried her nearer the brink of that great precipice overlooks the valley of eternity, she was not an applicant for a teachership this term, but instead returned to the parental roof to spend her last days surrounded by those loved ones who were with her when the Angel of Death carried her soul to that place where earthly suffering is known no more. To the grief-stricken relatives the go words of sincere sympathy in their sad hours, though these but lightly tend to assuage the sorrow that has befallen them in being bereft of a loving and devoted one.

Returned From New York.

Special Deputy Collector of Customs Ed Cotulla returned home yesterday afternoon from New York, where he had been in attendance at the conference of collectors of customs, chief deputy collectors and deputy collectors for the past ten days. Mr. Cotulla reports a most profitable meeting and interesting matters having been discussed. He brought back with him a large photograph showing all the conferees at a banquet given them in New York.

Beauty Parlor.

Hydrovacuum facial treatment for the cure of black heads and pimples. Room 7, Richter building. Phone 963.

7-21-tf. (Adv.)

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Walker of Reiser are guests at the Hamilton.

Mrs. Lila Benavides returned this morning from a short visit to San Antonio.

L. F. Poston of Monterey arrived in the city last night and is stopping at the Hamilton.

John H. Weymouth, a prominent business man of San Antonio, is in Laredo on a short business visit.

Mrs. G. C. Woodman returned home yesterday, after a vacation spent very enjoyably in Los Angeles and Colorado.

Antonio Magnon arrived here this morning from San Antonio to meet his family, who are en route here from the City of Mexico. Mr. Magnon expects to make San Antonio his home for the present.

Vicente Gonzalez, an old time resident of Laredo and now of the City of Mexico is spending the day in the city shaking hands with old time friends. He will leave tomorrow for Mexico.

Miss Hazel Merriman left last night for Austin, where she will enter the State University for the present session. She was accompanied to Austin by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Merriman, who will return home tomorrow.

ROSS—E. G. Lasinger, Monterey; Chas. H. Bailey, Brownsville; T. Whiteaker, San Antonio; Miss A. Brown, Miss L. Brown, Mexico City; Oscar Cardenas, Mexico City; F. A. Gonzalez, F. M. de la Garza, City; U. Webert, New York; J. S. Brown, lines of constitutionalist soldiers. Dallas; J. S. Francis, Cincinnati, O.; Antonio Valdez, Mexico City.

HAMILTON.—W. Sack, San Antonio; L. T. Poston, Monterey; J. F. Gomez, D. B. Kaban, J. H. Mymouth, R. J. Moore, San Antonio; John R. Silliman, Mexico City; Miss S. F. Churchill, Minera; J. L. Sullivan, P. A. Ritter, Dallas; A. Petrie, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Simms, Mrs. Hammond, Tampico; Fred Moore, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. T. Walker, Colonel Reynaldo Garza, the military commander of the town, and there they formed in line again. Colonel Garza stepped out and made them a short talk in which he told them that they were again free Mexican citizens.

NOTICE SHERIFF'S SALE.

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Webb. By virtue of an Alias Execution, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Webb County, on the 11th day of Sept. A. D. 1914, by the Clerk thereof, in the case of New Orleans Acid and Fertilizer Co., versus Mrs. Ida Muller, No. 3338, and to me, as Sheriff, directed and delivered, I will proceed to sell for cash, within the hours prescribed by law for Sheriff's Sales, on the First Tuesday in October, A. D. 1914, it being the 6th day of said month, before the Court House door of said Webb County, in the City of Laredo, the following described property, to-wit:

Blocks Nos. 1221, 1019, 331, 932, 931, 935, 930, 979, 978, 977, 976, 975, 6 lots of 943, 6 lots of 942, 6 lots of 933, 934, 939 and 941, all situated in the Western Division of the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas. Blocks Nos. 173 and 423 situated in the Eastern Division of the City of Laredo, Webb County, Texas, levied on the 14th day of Sept., 1914, as the property of Mrs. Ida Muller, to satisfy an judgment amounting to \$1,013.56 in favor of New Orleans Acid and Fertilizer Co., with 8 per cent. from Nov. 1910, 1913, and costs of suit.

Given under my hand, this 11th day of Sept. A. D. 1914.

AMADOR SANCHEZ, Sheriff.
By A. R. GARCIA, Deputy.
(Adv.)

St. Michael's and All Angels.

September 29 is dedicated to the angels of God and of men, and will be celebrated fittingly in Christ church at 9 a. m. that day—Tuesday. In Holy Scripture there are four angels named Michael, Gabriel, Raphael and Uriel as doing the work assigned them by god. The Greek word "angelos" means simply "messenger," so the old churchmen reasoned that if the messengers wait upon God they must be sent at times to look after His creatures. The Lord speaks of messengers sent from the children and to the children. So those beings spoken of so much in both the Old Testament and the New Testament by prophet, priest and king and by Jesus Himself cannot be put aside as a mere fancy, or beneath the sincere regard of men in their devotional worship.

A NOTRE DAME LADY'S APPEAL.

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, joint in the elbow, or neuralgia, pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these troubles. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers. FREE. You cure yourself at home in thousands. will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery (patented) was sent from the blood, powers the different joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the complexion, gives elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof only, send no money. Write to Notre Dame, Ind.

(Adv.)